



Palestine Girl Serving in Italy

Hundreds of Palestine Jewish women, as this one above shown on duty somewhere in Italy, are serving in the A.T.S., the British counterpart of the W.A.C.

DR. BIRKHEAD HIRED CARLSON TO PROBE NATIVE FASCISTS, DEPOSITION REVEALS

Special
CHICAGO—Dr. Leon M. Birkhead, national director of The Friends of Democracy, said in a deposition filed last week in federal court that he hired John Roy Carlson, author of the best seller, "Under Cover" to investigate fascist movements in America as early as 1939.

Birkhead's deposition, plus several others, will be used in a forthcoming \$100,000 libel suit filed by George Washington Robnett, Evanston advertising man, who charges he was falsely quoted as an Anti-Semite in the book,

published by E. P. Dutton & Co., the defendants.

In the deposition. Dr. Birkhead said that while Carlson was working for him, the author was asked by Robnett to investigate the Friends of Democracy "to find out if the Jews were supporting the organization."

The libel suit is pending before Judge Walter J. LaBuy, who has under advisement a motion by the publishers to compel Robnett to submit records of the Church League of America, of which he is secretary, for inspection.

Rabbi Rosenbloom Dies in Denver at 82

Special
DENVER—Rabbi Judah Leib Rosenbloom died last week here, after a week's illness. Rabbi Rosenbloom, who was 82, was considered one of the foremost authorities on the Talmud.

MRS. CHARLES KLARFIELD

ROXBURY, Mass.—Mrs. Charles Klarfield, prominently identified with a host of Greater Boston and New England Jewish religious, cultural, musical and social activities, died here last Thursday. She was a past president of the New England branch, Women's League, United Synagogues of America, and has been a member of its national executive board.

Max Lantin

GLOBE, Ariz.—Max Lantin, 70, operator of a men's clothing store here from 1899 until his retirement a year ago, died of pneumonia. When his store suspended business operations due to the war, it was the oldest continuous business in this city.

Mrs. Frieda Tolpen

COLUMBUS, O.—Mrs. Frieda Tolpen, 74, died Saturday, Jan. 13, after a short illness. She was the mother of Ben Tolpen, well known in national B'nai B'rith bowling circles.

Conventions of J.W.V., C.J.W.F. and Committee Are Called Off

Special
NEW YORK—Three national Jewish conventions, all planned for February, have been called off as a result of the order of Director of War Mobilization James F. Byrnes. They are the Council Jewish War Veterans annual mid-winter conference set for Atlantic City; the General Assembly of the Council of Jewish Welfare Funds and Federations set for Cincinnati; and the 38th annual meeting of the American Jewish Committee set for this city.

The Board of Directors of the CJWF will meet in Cincinnati Feb. 9-11.

Conference Committee Names 3 Co-chairmen

Special
NEW YORK — The Interim Committee of the American Jewish Conference meeting here last Friday elected three Co-Chairmen and established five permanent committees — Rescue, Post-War, Palestine, Jewish Representation and Finance.

Dr. Israel Goldstein, Louis Lipsky and Henry Monsky were chosen Co-Chairmen of the Interim Committee. Dr. Stephen S. Wise, nominated as one of the Co-Chairmen, declined re-election.

Replacing the former Administrative Committee, which was charged with the convening of the second session, an Executive Committee of seventeen, with Louis Lipsky as Chairman, was elected. In order to achieve closer coordination between the standing committees and the Executive Committee, it was resolved that all chairmen of the standing committees are to serve on the Executive Committee, to which the following were elected: Maurice Bisgyer, Mrs. Moses P. Epstein, Jane Evans, J. George Fredman, Leon Gellman, Charles P. Kramer, Judge Nathan D. Perlman, Samuel Rothstein, Herman Shulman, Alex F. Stanton, David Wertheim and Dr. Stephen S. Wise.

The following were co-opted as members of the Interim Committee, in addition to the forty-seven elected in Pittsburgh: Aaron Droock, Judge Lewis Goldberg, Hayim Greenberg, Mrs. Hugo Hartman, Mrs. Barnett Kopelman, Mortimer May, Jefferson E. Pey-

Riots Against Jewish Students Resumed

World Wide News Service
LONDON—Fascist students, members of the outlawed Iron Guard, have recently staged an anti-Jewish demonstration in the University of Bucharest, Rumania, according to a report received by the London Jewish Chronicle from its correspondent in Turkey.

The riots started when the anti-Semitic students refused to sit alongside Jewish students and demanded that Prof. Kamel-escu, rector of the university, halt all lectures pending the segregation of Jewish students into "ghetto benches." During the scuffle seven Jews and fourteen fascists were injured. Approximately forty fascist students were arrested.

House Gets New Palestine Resolution

World Wide News Service
WASHINGTON—A resolution calling for the establishment in Palestine of a free and democratic Jewish Commonwealth was introduced this week in the House of Representatives by Congressman James P. Geelan, Connecticut Democrat. The resolution is identical with the measure that was co-sponsored by Rep. Ranulf Compton, who was defeated by Geelan in the recent elections.

Zionist officials here were reluctant to comment on the move beyond stating that the American Zionist Emergency Council was to meet in New York soon. It is believed, however, that in view of the State Department's position on the question Zionist leaders will not press action on the resolution.

Hebrew College Raises \$260,000

Special
CHICAGO—Alumni and friends of the Hebrew Theological College, Chicago, met this week in the college ballroom for the 23rd anniversary dinner of the school and were told by Max Goldberg, chairman of the endowment committee, that more than \$260,000 had been pledged within the last year toward the college's projected million dollar endowment fund.

ser, Mrs. David de Sola Pool, Adolph Rosenberg, Justice Meier Steinbrink, Charles Sonnenreich, Dr. Joseph Tenenbaum and Joseph Weingarten.

Near Escape, 1000 Jewish Children Lost, Report Reveals

By WILFRED LIST
Jewish Post Correspondent
TORONTO—The tragic story of 1,000 orphaned Jewish children of France whose carefully planned rescue and entry into Canada was frustrated at the 11th hour by the invasion of North Africa, was told here for the first time in a report presented at the sixth plenary session of the Canadian Jewish Congress.

Death was the lot of most of the children when the plans for their succor fell through.

The invasion of North Africa in November, 1942 brought on the occupation of all France by the Germans, and except for a handful who were smuggled into Spain, the remainder of the 1,000 orphans vanished from sight. They were children of French Jews who were rounded up by Vichy on instructions from the Gestapo.

All arrangements had been made with the Canadian government and six of the nine Provincial governments for admitting the children into Canada. Plans were made for their schooling and general supervision, and child welfare agencies and branches of the Jewish Congress were prepared to provide homes where they would live. Doctors, nurses and relief workers were aboard ships ready to leave from New York for Spain where the children were to have been taken aboard.

Rosenwald Reelected; Council Budget \$250,000

Special
PHILADELPHIA—Lessing J. Rosenwald, of Jenkintown, Pa., was re-elected president of the American Council for Judaism by acclamation at the first annual conference of the organization here.

A budget of \$250,000 was approved.

Re-elected vice presidents were: Rabbi Louis Binstock of Chicago; Fred F. Florence, Dallas; Ralph W. Mack, Cincinnati; Rabbi Irving F. Reichert, San Francisco and Rabbi Louis Wolsey of this city. Mrs. Ely Jacques Kahn, of New York, was added to the list of vice presidents.

JEWS MUST STAND UP AND FIGHT, ANTI-SEMITISM POSSIBILITY IN THE U. S., THEME OF TALK BY VAN PAASSEN

Declaring that there was not one-tenth as much anti-Semitism in Germany in 1933 as there was in the United States today, Pierre van Paassen, famous author and journalist, Tuesday night at the War Memorial in Indianapolis chided those Jews whose actions are guided by what non-Jews will think. He attributed this fear to 2,000 years in an exile in which the Jews had to "turn their face this way and that" to escape annihilation.

Mr. Van Paassen's thesis, which he got into in the later stages of his stirring two-hour talk, was that Jews must stand up and fight. "Your Jewish children are waiting for you to stand up and fight for their rights," Mr. Van Paassen charged. He pointed out that liberation and emancipation were not

gifts, but had to be "torn from a hostile environment."

He urged Zionists to continue to press their demands, pointing out that the affairs of the post-war world were being settled piecemeal, and will possibly be fully crystallized by the time the war is over. Mr. Van Paassen was highly critical of great Britain. He declared outright that the British were fighting to preserve imperialism and their empire.

Anti-Jewish sentiment among the Arabs is British-fostered, Mr. Van Paassen charged, after reviewing the heroic contributions of Palestine to the war effort. He said he could not condone the assassination of Lord Moyne, but he could understand the motives which led to the killing.

Mr. Van Paassen held out the possibility that anti-Semitism might come to the United States, and said the Jews must learn "to fight in case anti-Semitism does come here."

Showing that Britain and the United States were preventing the liberated peoples of Europe from choosing their own form of government and were working with the collaborationists, Van Paassen said these actions were driving these peoples to the left into the very hands of those whom we say we are trying to prevent from gaining control. He said the people won out in France despite England and America, and this showed that Zionists must never cease to clamor for rights and justice, if they wanted to win Palestine and the Jewish Homeland.

The Junior Post

For Boys and Girls

By RUTH PALLER

Dear Boys and Girls:

It is true: There are junior newspapers published by students of Religious Schools all over the country, and most of those we've seen are very well written and full of ideas.

The Junior Post's report on the paper put out by students of the Minneapolis Temple Israel Religious Schools brought such enthusiastic response and so many publications to my desk that stories and poems by boys and girls are going to be a regular feature from now on.

Remember, though, you don't have to wait for your story to be printed in a school paper first. The Junior Post welcomes contributions from every one of you. The address is Junior Post, Box 1633, Indianapolis, Indiana.

The Ner Tamid School and Temple, Chicago, publish a monthly paper "The Beacon" and articles from it are featured this week.

The editor-in-chief is Marilyn Gordy and her associates are Hugh Schwartzberg and Norman Levin. Assistant editors are Rita Doppelt, Sanford Kolteen, Sandra Levy and Lewis Russakov. Mark Krug is principal of the school, and Rabbi Benjamin H. Birnbaum spiritual leader of the congregation.

HAYM SOLOMON

By HUGH SCHWARTZBERG

In Sunday School and in Hebrew School we learn about the Jewish patriots of foreign lands. But have you ever stopped to think that there might be other Jewish patriots from our own land. Yes, there were some, and among the first was Haym Solomon, "Son of Liberty."

This little Jew was a soldier of Freedom. The things he did to make us win the Revolutionary war are too numerous to count. He was a member and organizer of the "Sons of Liberty" that fought against British tyranny. He lent over \$650,000.00 to the U. S. gov-

ernment, but did not get back a cent.

Once on Yom Kippur, Robert Morris sent him a note asking for \$20,000. Mr. Solomon had not that much money on hand but despite the fact that we are not even supposed to think of money on Yom Kippur, he raised the money right there in the Synagogue. He did it because he thought that the Lord would forgive his sin because his beloved country was in danger.

Downtown there is a statue of him beside George Washington and Robert Morris. That little man with the brown eyes proved that a Jew can be a good Jew, a good American.

BAAL SHEM TOV AND HASIDISM

by RITA DOPPELT.

Baal Shem Tov was the leader of the Hasidism (pious ones). Hasidism was not a new religion but a different way of expressing Judaism. It was for the poor, those who could not afford to stay in synagogue all day, but had to work. They believed in

heartfelt prayer and that you do not have to know the Talmud, but just to be able to say your prayers and mean it. They would sway back and forth as they prayed. On Saturday nights they would gather at the home of their leader, the Zaddik. They would also sing and dance with swaying movements.

The Hasidim believed in being joyful when praying. Baal Shem Tov (Master of the good name) taught the people to come closer to God through heartfelt prayer. He taught his followers to practice justice and charity. He was indeed the hero of the common people.

THE CAPTAIN

By Jerry Doppelt

We were the sailors, were the crew,
But who would be our vessel's head?

Our emblem was the white and blue,
But who would lead the fight ahead?

This question we asked one another:
"Who will lead us, and who can?"

He stepped out from all the others,
And, he said: "I am your man!"

He mapped his course, with honest zeal,
A course to realize a dream...

Then, he stepped up to the wheel,
And, we started down the stream.

Though others winced, and

KNIGHT OF ONIONS AND KNIGHT OF GARLIC

Retold from the

YOUNG prince left his kingdom to travel over the world and gain knowledge and experience so that he would be a wise ruler when he became king. After he had traveled over five continents and explored the most distant islands, he was ready to return home, when word came to him of a wondrous unknown isle, where he might gain new wisdom. At once the princess took all his goods and set sail for the island.

A royal procession came to greet him and to bring him to the palace where the king had prepared a great feast in his honor. The table groaned under platters of every sort of fish and meat. There were fresh-water fish and salty fish, known and rare fish, pheasants, quail and pigeons, venison from hart and roebuck, and gazelle. Rare old wines, cakes, and sweetmeats all were placed before the young prince.

The king and his guest and all the nobles ate and drank, until they could hold no more. The king turned to his guest politely and remarked, "Tell me, now, my most wise prince, if our poor feast was to your liking?"

The prince replied, "Sire, I have never known a feast so sumptuous, fish so choice or flesh so tasty. I found no lack except—perhaps—and then he stopped, fearful of offending his host.

The king said, "Well, what? . . . Go on.

"Except . . . perhaps . . . ?" the prince went on. "Except . . . perhaps, it seemed to me that that roast meat would be much improved by the addition of one small thing . . . onion!"

"Onion?" came the question. The king and his courtiers were frankly puzzled. The island had never seen or known an onion. "What is onion?"

Then the prince realized that his hosts truly had never heard of the common, simple, garden onion which every cook and kitchen maid used.

"Sire," he said, "If you will me give the word, I will have my cook prepare a lamb roast with golden onions, steaming in their fragrant juice, and your Majesty's court shall taste it this very night. For I have brought a store

Poem by Bialik
of onions with me on my journey."

That night the king and his court sat down to a banquet of roast meats swimming in golden bubbling fat and onions. The aroma awakened their appetites even before they touched the food and they fell to eating and drinking the Italian wines the prince set before them. Not a word was said until the last scrap of savory meat was eaten. Then leaning back and sighing in satisfaction, the guests announced that no man had ever eaten tastier victuals.

The prince had his servant fill a golden basket full of the precious vegetable and presented it to the King, who accepted it graciously and instructed his servants to guard it faithfully.

Then the king called his councilors. "How can we reward this prince whose gift has so enriched our island's store?" The councilors pondered in silence and then one cried out: "Fill up for him with golden coin the basket in which the prince gave the king the golden onions. And one thing more, let the king give the prince a document, a royal charter granting him the title, 'Exalted Excellence, Knight of Onions!'"

Back in his own country, the prince told his courtiers the story of his wanderings. When he came to the story of the onions, he brought out the gold and the charter to prove his tale.

Among the guests was a king's son who listened with great attention and pondered whether he too could obtain gold so easily. He sent messengers to the distant island and discovered that there was no GARLIC. Immediately he set sail.

He received the same hearty welcome extended to the first prince and sat down to a luxurious feast with the king and his court. When the meal was finished the king turned to his guest; "We hope, oh gracious prince, that you found no imperfection in our fare."

"No," replied the prince, "Except that to make it perfect, the cook should have added just the slightest hint of garlic. Then the

Points Out Very Little Difference Between Three Branches of Judaism

To the Editor,

How much of my time has been wasted in listening to discussions on the differences of orthodox and conservative and reform Judaism. Like many another, I have gone to endless meetings to hear the presentation of the differences. Each time, I have left unsatisfied. None of the meetings made clear any real differences; and none of them increased my understanding of Judaism.

In my circle of friends (which is pretty representative, I suppose) are people who worship with equal ardor and inner satisfaction at any Jewish synagogue or temple. We meet each other at services where they wear hats and where they don't, where they have the organ and where they don't, where they have an English speaking rabbi and where

moaned, and cried,
About the journey just ahead,
He stood, and looked us in the eye,

And, then, he calmly said:
"The journey shall be hard and long,

You know that, and know it well,
But let the men, the young and strong,

Lead the road to Israel."
He never doubted or mistrusted,

He said that everything would
In the end be rightly justified,

And, the journey's fruits be good.
He led us thru the rushing chan-

nels,
As, ahead, great dangers roared,
He took us thru the rushing chan-

nels
For, his leader was the Lord.
He passed what'er mishap he met,

He was in truth, a guiding light,
But fate decreed his sun would set,

His destination, just past sight.
Now that his home is with the Lord,

His vessel's left in our trust,
Come, let's steer it into port,
Heaven, help us, for we must!

Do not hesitate, or falter,
Now, we're in the final lap . . .
Do not look around or halt, or

You'll encounter with mishap.
Let all the world hear of his glory,
Spread around our leader's fame,
Let mankind hear of his story,
For Herzl is his name.

flavor of the roasted meat would have been perfect."

"Garlic?" the king inquired, puzzled. "What is garlic?"

At once the prince ordered his servants to bring a basket of garlic to the palace. The new flavor was put to the test. As soon as a little garlic was rubbed in the cooking pot in which a young kid was roasting, the tantalizing aroma made the courtiers impatient for the feast.

The feast over, again the councilors were called into solemn session to decide what form the royal gratitude should take for the succulent gift the young prince had bestowed. The courtiers thought for a long time in silence. Then the court magician stood up, "Gentlemen," he said, "Why all this thinking? Why all this doubt? The solution is apparent. It is true the prince has given our island a precious thing. But do we not already have a great treasure, highly prized, closely guarded, without equal anywhere on earth? Let us give him . . . an ONION."

The prince was ready to depart for home amid a great celebration in his honor. A parchment was presented to him, denoting him "Knight of Garlic," and then the royal gift, a silken bag in which was packed a large and solid . . . Onion.

The prince came home. But of his going or of his returning, he said nothing.

they don't. Each form of service has its value, and brings inner satisfaction to serious-minded mature Jews.

None of us find any differences in the philosophy. We hear the same prayers, and we have the same musical melodies, and the same Bible readings, and the same holy days. We have heard lessons from the Bible and Talmud in reform synagogues, and some times have missed them in orthodox synagogues. In all our Jewish synagogues and temples, we are delighted in whatever adds to our appreciation and our understanding as Jews and human beings.

The only actual difference that I can find is that some Jews are especially fond of the word "orthodox." Others have a hankering for the word "conservative." And some (an increasing number) seem to rejoice in the word "reform." Nor can I find attachment to either word is with any clear meaning or concept.

Here is a long and bristling article on "Practice and Principle in Orthodox Judaism." The writer feels that "the blurring of the line of demarcation between orthodox and conservative represents a serious danger to orthodox Judaism." He means that it is hard to tell them apart. To that we agree; though we fail to see any danger to anyone.

The writer continues about "the principles which we accept as fundamental to our faith." The same principles—and too often, the same lack of principles—will be found in all camps.

Then he goes on to demonstrate that English-speaking (instead of Yiddish-speaking) rabbis are not a violation of orthodoxy. He adds that orthodoxy does not regard as "a departure . . . if the bimah (pulpit) 'is at the front of the synagogue instead of in the center. The old rule was that the prayers were read from a bimah in the center of the building; but he adds there is no reason to insist on that old rule.

The writer, speaking for orthodoxy, adds "that we may have the Kaddish recited in unison by all mourners in our congregation."

Flowers in the synagogue, and reciting of some prayers in English, he adds, are in keeping with the spirit of orthodoxy.

To all these well-established matters, he gives full consent. As he does, he dismisses the very controversy he tries to start, the basic, serious differences between orthodox and reform and conservative. In other words, we have arguing over nothing!

But he condemns those who keep the Sabbath and Kashruth from what (to him) seem improper motives. Here I let my hair down: So long as people keep the Sabbath and Kashruth it is impertinence on his part to tell us whether our motive is proper or questionable. We observe the Sabbath, and we keep Kashruth because those are sacred to us. They are part of the life-tradition and teachings of our people. It is not for him, or anyone else, to assume that his motive is more honest and more honorable than mine. His explanation is better for him; our explanation is more valid to us. What difference in the explanation we give, if we agree upon the essentials.

There is work for orthodox and conservative and reform Judaism. There is place and need for each. The differences between them are of no consequence. Neither may impugn the motives of others. Each has its role and sphere in teaching Judaism.

By RABBI DAVID ALPERT, Boston, Mass.

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THE JEWISH POST

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THE MOST TALKED ABOUT JEWISH WEEKLY IN AMERICA

What Happened in Kingston

Rabbi in Right; National Bodies Called in; Community Aroused

Special
KINGSTON, N. Y.—The true story of what happened in the case of resignation of Rabbi Harold Englander, of Congregation Ahavath Israel here, will probably go down in the annals of American Jewry, and may provide a turning point in the relations between a rabbi and his congregation.

As a matter of fact, although Rabbi Englander resigned and he and his congregation alone have been mentioned in publicity thus far, all three rabbis of this community, and both other congregations, one reform and the other Orthodox, were involved.

At present, Congregation Ahavath Israel seems to be on the blacklist by all rabbinical bodies. It recently published an "ad" in the Jewish Morning Journal seeking the services of a rabbi, after it had been turned down by both the United Synagogue and the Jewish Institute of Religion.

The Synagogue Council of America is known to be preparing a statement on the relationship between the rabbi and his congregation, and religious authority in Jewish life.

Mother Complains

The cause celebre had its genesis in the complaint of a member of Rabbi Englander's congregation that her 5-year-old daughter concluded her customary evening prayer with the words "and God bless Jesus Christ, our Lord." Rabbi Harold Englander communicated with Rabbi Herbert Bloom of the Reform Congregation and Rabbi Bernard D. Gershuny of the Orthodox Congregation. The three decided to bring the matter to the attention of the Superintendent of the Schools.

At the conference the rabbis were told that only the singing of Christmas carols marked the celebration of Christmas in the Kingston schools. The rabbis then pointed out that the singing of carols was not the issue in their complaint, although they did not approve of the practice, and the superintendent said he would bring the complaint before the Board of Education.

The following day, Rabbi Englander was asked by the superintendent for a written statement of the complaint and the discussion, which Rabbi Englander supplied, but not before reading it to his two colleagues and the local representative of the Anti-Defamation League for approval. He alone signed it.

Letter Gets Into Paper

At the meeting of the Board of Education, the letter was discussed and a committee of three, a Protestant, Catholic and Jew, all members of the board, appointed to investigate.

The following day, however, the local daily paper carried the letter under the headline, "Local Rabbi Objects to the Singing of Christmas Carols." When Rabbi Englander called the superintendent to find out how the letter got into the press, he was told that the meetings of the board were open to the public and press.

Rabbi Threatened

The publication of the letter was like a bomb. Not only did Rabbi Englander receive threatening telephone calls and letters, but the paper received many letters denouncing him. With the situation in the community described as at riot pitch, some one called the police and protection was arranged for the rabbi.

Representatives of the three congregations then met unofficially and agreed to draft a letter signed by them in which they would take issue with their rabbis on the question of the singing of the carols, but disapprove of se-

Police Probe Chicago Bombing Of Jewish Culture Center

Special
CHICAGO—Police here said they were unable to find any reason for the explosion of a powerful bomb last week at the rear of the Culture Center, which is used by about 20 Jewish groups. The Center occupies seven halls of the second and third floors of a three story building on Roosevelt road near 32nd.

The bomb was placed on the roof of the stores in the building, which extend farther back than the upper floors.

The blast broke a rear second floor door, broke 14 windows in the building and nine windows in an adjoining structure. No one was in any of the buildings at the time.

MASSACHUSETTS JEWISH WAR VETERANS SAY OPPOSITION TO COMPULSORY MILITARY TRAINING NAZI SUPPORTED

By HARRY CUSHING

Jewish Post Correspondent

BOSTON—Urging the enactment of a bill to provide one year's compulsory military training after the war, the Massachusetts Department, Jewish War Veterans of the U. S. Council of Administration, heard reports that the enemy propaganda is being spread throughout the country with the intention of halting such action, to the detriment of this country's position.

In a statement issued after a conference of Massachusetts leaders of the J. W. V. it was emphasized that "it is but wishful thinking to abandon military preparedness, when, in every instance, an

tarian teaching in the schools. The Orthodox congregation, however, refused to sign such a letter, because they upheld the rabbi's complaint, and the Reform congregation followed suit, because their rabbi was out of town, and because they wanted to await the report of the Board of Education's committee.

Rabbi Englander's congregation thereupon took matters into its own hands and after omitting any reference to the mother's complaint or to sectarian teachings, wrote to the daily paper that Rabbi Englander did not speak for the congregation or for the majority of American Jews in the matter of the singing of carols, and that they had no objection to the practice. "We as a minority that has re-frequently suffered restriction in our freedom of speech and worship do not want to suppress others in the exercise of their rights." Before the letter was sent, it was discussed at a congregation meeting at which Rabbi Englander said that he would have no choice but to resign were it approved.

The congregation decided to study the matter further, but the very next day the president took matters into his own hands, and sent it to the Board of Education and a copy to the daily paper.

2nd Rabbi Offers to Resign

That same day, the committee of the Board of Education, quoting the letter from the congregation, and without going into the specific complaint at all, submitted its report. Rabbi Englander then resigned.

The two other local rabbis supported Rabbi Englander all the way. Rabbi Bloom, in fact, is said to have offered to resign also, but his board gave him a vote of confidence.

National opinion in the matter is supporting Rabbi Englander also. It is felt that the action of Ahavath Israel has harmed the position of the Jew in Kingston by repudiation of their rabbi, who seem to have been in the right all the way through. The Congregation is being criticized for lack of self respect, and failure to realize that the rabbi is the authority in religious matters.

unprepared America has had to pay the price of negligence in a world which has not yet shown it can reason out its problems.

"We, as veterans," said the statement, "love our country. Love peace and hate war, but realize

Birthday Gifts for Returning Wounded

Special
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Thousands of individually wrapped birthday gifts for wounded servicemen returning to the United States on Army and Navy Hospital ships will be provided by B'nai B'rith members throughout the country as part of a major expansion of B'nai B'rith's program of providing recreational material for wounded men on hospital ships, it was announced today by the National B'nai B'rith War Service Department.

Acting on a request from Mrs. Archibald MacLeish, national director of the Camp and Hospital Council Service of the American Red Cross, the B'nai B'rith War Service Department has called upon B'nai B'rith groups to request each of the 200,000 men, women and young people in the organization to observe his or her own birthday by providing a birthday gift to a wounded serviceman returning on a hospital ship.

Distributed on Ships

All B'nai B'rith groups have been asked to call upon their members to make pledges for a specific number of such individually wrapped birthday gifts and to forward the pledges to the B'nai B'rith War Service Department. Upon receipt of pledges, shipping instructions will be sent to all groups making pledges.

The gifts are to be distributed at birthday parties held for patients returning on hospital ships. Mrs. MacLeish pointed out that the gifts should be "more or less luxury items, such as small leather picture frames, writing portfolios with writing paper, cigarette lighters and cases, billfolds and identification bracelets. These gifts should not exceed two dollars and they should be attractively wrapped and a birthday greeting card enclosed."

Welcome Home Parties

Simultaneously, B'nai B'rith's War Service Department announced that a duration series of welcome home parties for wounded servicemen returning on Army hospital ships docking at Charleston, S. C., Port of Embarkation, has been inaugurated by B'nai B'rith's Charleston Lodge as part of the organization's national war service program. The parties are held at Starke General Hospital.

B'nai B'rith's National War Service Fund has underwritten a part of the cost of this project, which is being executed locally.

These two new B'nai B'rith war services are an expansion of B'nai B'rith's program of providing

Cincinnati Churches Explain Stand After Council for Judaism Protest

Special
CINCINNATI—Following protests from Dr. David Philipson and other local members of the American Council for Judaism, The Council of Churches of Greater Cincinnati (Protestant) issued a statement disassociating itself from "political Zionism." The statement was issued in connection with the session here of the Christian Conference on Palestine, which the Church Council had endorsed.

The resolution in full reads:

"The Council of Churches of Greater Cincinnati is strongly and beneficently interested in

the problem of the Jewish refugees and is strongly opposed to anti-Semitism in any of its forms. It rejoices in the progress the Jewish settlers in Palestine have made, but it does not support any effort to influence the British authorities in reference to Palestine.

"The representatives of the Council of Churches have allowed their names to be used by the American Christian Conference on Palestine only in the full knowledge of this position and after a definite mutual agreement with the promoters of the conference that this was to be a conference of investigation and was not to be used as propaganda for political Zionism."

Club Sends 30 Tons Of Matzoh to Soldiers

Special
PHILADELPHIA—To help make Passover for Jewish soldiers overseas seem more like a Jewish holiday, the Golden Slipper Square Club of Philadelphia has arranged for packaging and shipping 30 tons of matzoh and other Passover food to Jewish servicemen in foreign theaters of war. The food, which is destined to arrive at the farthest outposts in time for the holiday which begins March 29, was packed in 5,000 packages weighing 12 pounds each.

BUY U. S. BONDS

Taste the
Real
Tomato
Flavor
in this
Milchik
Soup



Heinz
Kosher
CONDENSED
cream of
Tomato Soup

with the ® seal of approval of the UNION OF ORTHODOX JEWISH CONGREGATIONS OF AMERICA on the label.

Heinz own 'Aristocrat' tomatoes blended with rich country cream

Bulgarian Ministers Tried for Killing Jews

World Wide News Service
SOFIA—The trial now preceeding here against a number of former Bulgarian cabinet ministers and collaborationists took a dramatic turn this week when the prosecution charged the defendants with joint guilt in the killing of thousands of Jews.

The former officials are accused of delivering 20,000 Jews in Thrace and Macedonia to the Germans for execution in death camps in Poland.

General Commits Suicide

Jewish Telegraphic Agency
BUCHAREST—General Tschepleanu, who deported thousands of Rumanian Jews to Transnistria and who was responsible for their persecution there, committed suicide here. He had been involved on the list of war criminals. As former inspector of forced labor detachments, Tshepleanu supervised the arrest and deportation of more than 75,000 Jews, the majority of whom died from overwork, hunger and privation in Transnistria.

recreational material and equipment for 18 Army and Navy hospital ships.

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CHILD WHO LOST VOCABULARY BROUGHT HERE FOR TREATMENT

World Wide News Service
NEW YORK—What is regarded by medical science as one of the strangest and saddest casualties of the war and Hitlerism is the case of little Henri Callibra. Henri lost his vocabulary as the result of the war—all save one word—the French word for "walk."

The Callibras, a Jewish family, were living in Antwerp, Belgium, at the time of the war. They were a happy family and little Henri, then aged three, spoke as well as any child of his age. Then came the German invasion—and the continuous air bombardment of the city by German flyers and Mrs. Callibra began to note the signs of terror in her child. One day, she noticed, he was only saying one word—the French word for "walk." We would clutch his mother's arm and say "walk." Henri wanted to get away. A psychic scar was left on his mind—and today he can only utter this one word.

The Callibras later moved to Venezuela, but were advised to take the child for treatment to the

United States. Through the Hias, mother and child were admitted to the United States for a period of six months in order that the child might get proper treatment. Mrs. Callibra and child are now living at the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society building.

Rabbi White Teaches Delinquent Parents

By ERNEST LENN

SAN FRANCISCO—A school for parents of delinquent children, San Francisco's way of combating juvenile delinquency, has won nationwide acclaim—and a rabbi is an integral part of that school.

He is Rabbi Saul White, of Congregation Beth Shalom, who together with a Catholic priest and Protestant clergyman addresses each "class" of parents on the values of religious training and worship.

San Francisco believes that the real delinquents are parents, and in such cases the erring adults are "sentenced" to attend a school on how to rear children.

Begun eighteen months ago, the school now has close to 300 "graduates."

Gershwin Musical \$1,000 Prize Announced

Special
NEW YORK—In an effort to stimulate contemporary young American musicians and to help discover new musical talent, B'nai B'rith's Victory Lodge today announced the creation of the annual George Gershwin Memorial Contest for the best original 15-minute orchestral selection.

The winning composer will receive an award of \$1,000 and have his prize-winning number published. In addition, the composer will have the thrill of hearing his work performed at the Metropolitan Opera House by 84 members of the Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra, under the baton of Leonard Bernstein, at a George Gershwin Memorial Concert program on Tuesday evening, March 27th.

The contest is open to all American citizens under 30 years of age, regardless of race, creed or color. Contestants may submit only one manuscript. Entry blanks and further details may be obtained by writing to the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation, 113 East 22d St., New York City.

LONDON—Britain has ceased issuing visas for Palestine to Jewish refugees arriving in Turkey from the Balkans, a Foreign Office spokesman said this week, but he denied that this meant any change in British policy toward Palestine immigration.

The Temple of Israel, Wilmington, is the oldest synagogue in North Carolina.

sarily few and its enemies many.

The persecution of Israel is simply the mark of the world's hatred of righteousness and its disregard for the rights of man. When Israel will cease to be persecuted and will be restored to its own homeland, the evidence will be clear that the time has come for the true liberation of all humanity. As long as Israel does not enjoy the elemental rights that are proper to the dignity of man, we know that slavery is still with us. Israel's liberation in the future will once more, as in the days of the Exodus, mean freedom for all men.

Anti-Semitism in Canada Growing, Rabbi Feinberg Says

By WILFRED LIST

Jewish Post Correspondent
TORONTO—Nazi propaganda, driven underground by the war, still is active and dangerous in Canada and the "infamous forged Protocols of Zion, the obscene spearhead of Nazi propaganda in all countries," were recently circulated in Toronto, Rabbi A. L. Feinberg, of Holy Blossom Temple, charged here in a sermon on "Anti-Semitism in Canada."

"There is evidence of an organized plot to draw attention away from the real Nazi menace to a trumped up 'Jewish Menace,'" the rabbi said.

Pointing out that many students of public opinion were convinced that anti-Semitism is increasing in Canada, Rabbi Feinberg declared that if this is so it shows an "internal sickness" in the Dominion, for widespread Jew hatred indicates disturbances, insecurity, stress and high-pressure propaganda.

"Canadian Jews are not perfect, nor is any other group. They are making every effort to be loyal constructive citizens and to participate fully in the destiny of Canada," he continued. "But when anti-Semitism becomes a national problem, not only the Jew but the Gentile is being betrayed," he said.

War Crimes Commission Made To Ignore Attacks on Jews

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

LONDON—One of the reasons behind Sir Cecil Hurst's resignation as Chairman of the United Nations War Crimes Commission, which has been officially attributed to ill health, is the failure of the British Government to support the commission's request that its scope be extended to include crimes committed by the enemy against its own nationals, particularly German and Hungarian Jews, the London press says.

The papers reveal that Sir Cecil, whose resignation was made public a few days ago, sent a letter to Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden in which he voiced the request of all 14 delegates that the crimes against enemy nationals

Says Pan American Must Demand Equality

World Wide News Service

NEW YORK—Regulations limiting membership in the Pan American Union to nations that guarantee their inhabitants absolute equality before the law and freedom from any sort of discrimination were urged this week by Senor Pedro C. Beltran, Peruvian Ambassador to the United States.

Senor Beltran, a member of the board of governors of the Union, made the recommendation at a luncheon at the Savoy Plaza Hotel attended by British, American and Peruvian delegates to the World Jewish Congress. In a prepared statement, he also suggested that articles against discrimination be made a part of the constitution of the proper world security organization.

A German concentration camp in the Sudeten section of Czechoslovakia, where 500 Jewish women were confined under horrible conditions, was described by two inmates of the camp who escaped recently.

The New York office of the Jewish Agency for Palestine denied reports that Turkey has refused to grant transit visas to emigrants from the Balkans wishing to go to Palestine.

Flitcraft Flits

Has New Body Ready as Old Ruled Out

It Happened in Divorce Court

Special
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—It happened in the Milwaukee divorce court the other day.

The litigants, who came here from Germany many years ago each charged the other with being Nazis and with being Anti-Semitic.

These charges were among a few others, including mutual assault and battery.

Said the judge after glancing at the attorneys for husband and wife:

"The court will take judicial notice that the charges of Nazi leanings are without foundation."

You see, both lawyers were Jewish.

Bill Would Prohibit Bias in Hotels, Etc.

Special

OLYMPIA, Wash.—A bill which would prohibit racial and other forms of discrimination at hotels, restaurants, athletic arenas and diverse other places, was introduced in the Washington state senate last week by Senator Kevin Henehan.

Special
CHICAGO—An American Christian Civil Liberties Union is slated for formation in Chicago this month and one of its leaders is D. Scott Swain, friend of Eugene R. Flitcraft. Flitcraft is the founder of the Gentile Cooperative League whose state charter was revoked last week by Superior Court Judge Joseph Graber.

Swain circulated a petition last month asking Attorney General Barrett of Illinois to drop the state's suit against the Gentile Cooperative League. Swain said the new "union" was the result of Judge Graber's decision.

Swain, who claims to be a man of the cloth, was convicted in 1934 and served time on charges of operating a confidence game.

Theodore W. Miller, according to Swain, is chancellor of the American Episcopal church, to which Swain claims to be a "bishop." Miller, a Chicago attorney, is a friend of Joseph E. McWilliams, leading American Anti-Semite, and represents William B. Wernecke, former German-American bund leader when Wernecke was sentenced to a five-year jail term last year on charges of evading the draft act.

Swain, denying the new organization will be anti-semitic, said, he and his associates were anti-Communist and were alarmed at attempts to clamp down on "fundamental Christians." He said the union would do for Christians what the American Civil Liberties Union does for radicals.

Swain, asserting without elaboration that there were "some things" on which he agreed with Mrs. Dilling and Flitcraft, he said he thought too many people forget that Anti-Semitism "is not a legal crime."

No, for me the name Jew is good enough and I believe in my membership in the Jewish people is not a so-called membership. So long as the Jewish people is so-called, and not otherwise, we have nothing to worry about.

Certainly, brethren of the A.J.C. it would be a good idea for all to get together and plump for the rescinding of the White Paper. Here you might use your verbiage; it's really a so-called White Paper, since it's black enough.

And, by the way, if a Commonwealth ever gets to be called Jewish Commonwealth, in the crazy world of ours, it won't be so-called either. When, as and it's so called, it'll be so, rest assured. Whenever we get credit for anything, we'll have earned it.

MY WORD!

By BEN KELSON

So-Called

THIS is not to be calling anything, but I am a bit wrought up about the wording of a statement issued by the American Council for Judaism which was quoted in the Jewish Post, Jan. 5.

This statement contains the phrase "so-called Jewish people." Now, we might ask, tit for tat, if the Jewish people be a so-called Jewish people, might we not say that the said Council is a so-called American Council for Judaism? As well talk about somebody's so-called Americanism or so-called Judaism, as about the Jewish people (so-called). What else, brethren, would you have us called?

Hebrews, Israelites, Reformed Church of American Israel? Mosaic believers or disbelievers? Non-Talmudic Talmudites? Un-rabbinic Rabbinites? Karaites? Sadducees? No—not Essenes, not Pharisees—(our erudite readers will know why not).

Yale Gets Funds for Research in Ancient Jewish Literature

By HERMAN S. HODES

Jewish Post Correspondent

NEW HAVEN, Conn. — Yale University has announced the creation of a new research project in the field of ancient Jewish literature, the result of an endowment by Louis M. Rabinowitz of New York City. The funds, which will be used over a five year period, are intended to advance knowledge through research in the legacy of Judaism.

Early efforts of the research project involve a translation of outstanding works of Jewish literature from the Hebrew, Aramaic or Arabic originals to a form which will appeal to the

modern student, and the general reader. Faculty members at Yale in the Semitic-Judaic department will administer the plan.

The task of supervising, editing and advising will be directed by a staff consisting of Professor Louis Ginzberg of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America; Dr. Louis Finkelstein, president of the Jewish Theological Seminary; Dr. Judah L. Magnes, president of the Hebrew University, Jerusalem; Dr. Julian Morgenstern, president of Hebrew University, and others.

A MODERN MIDRASH

On the Portion of the Week

by
RABBI DAVID S. SHAPIRO

And a mixed multitude went up with them. (Ex. 12:38).

It seems to have escaped the attention of Bible students that the Exodus from Egypt spelled liberty not only for the enslaved Israelites but for a multitude of other peoples kept in the shackles of Egyptian bondage. According to the Tannaitic Midrashim (Mekilta and Mekilta de-Rabbi Simon), the number of strangers who joined the Israelite hosts exceeded by many times the number of emancipated Hebrews. The Exodus from Egypt should be recognized for what it was—a movement for the abolition of slavery on a vast scale. It was not Israel alone whom Moses and Aaron set out to free, but all who languished in the bonds of servitude. The liberation of Israel meant the liberation of humanity.

There was another time, according to our tradition, when the liberation of Israel meant the emancipation of others pining for freedom. Sennacherib, king of Assyria, had set out to conquer Jerusalem and bring to an end the existence of the kingdom of Judah. In his retinue Sennacherib brought along a host of Egyptian and Ethiopian captives secured in his campaign against Egypt and Ethiopia.

Fortunately, the Assyrian conqueror met with disaster at the very gates of Jerusalem. King Hezekiah of Judah, we are told, freed all the captives and in gratitude they adopted the Jewish faith (Seder Olam based on Isaiah 45:14). Israel thus turned liberator to its one-time taskmasters.

Israel has been sent into the world "to bring out the prisoners from the dungeon, and them that sit in the darkness out of the prison-house" (Isa. 42:7). But it has been the fate of this Redeemer-Nation itself to be snared in holes and hid in prison-houses. It is oft the portion of the liberator to be enslaved himself in the process of bringing his ideal to fruition. And a revolutionary is not usually a persona grata in polite society. A people that has been sent to revolutionize the world cannot expect to be treated indulgently. Its friends are neces-

Political Anti-Semitism

Did 1944 Begin or End Use in Vote Getting?

By ARCHIE H. GREENBERG

National Commander Jewish War Veterans

WHEN the year 1944 is viewed in retrospect by historians, it may very well be catalogued as a pivotal one in American Jewish history. For the historian of ten or twenty years from now may be able to say definitively that 1944 marked the real beginning, or the beginning of the end of political anti-Semitism in the United States. Writing today, less than two months after a very bitter national election, we can only say definitely that 1944 marked the open emergence of political anti-Semitism in this country.

The use of political anti-Semitism may be said to have started twelve years ago at about the time of the advent of Hitlerism. Pelley, Christianson and other anti-Semites thought they had found a formula for power in the Nazi technique of the exploitation of anti-Semitism.

But political anti-Semitism, which for the past few years has been nurtured by attacks on Justice Frankfurter, Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau and others, really came of age in 1944 as a part and parcel of the presidential campaign. Efforts to attract votes on the Hillman issue were definitely an attempt to capitalize on anti-Semitic prejudices; a candidate for Congress in Chicago, Charles J. Anderson, ran an openly avowed anti-Semitic platform and numerous candidates for the Senate and Congress made subtle (more or less) use of anti-Semitism. Newspaper columnists like Westbrook Pegler, John O'Donnell, Bill Cunningham and others made studied references to Hillman's rabbinical training and his Russian birth in what was at best an anti-foreign appeal and what more likely—intentionally or not—was an appeal to anti-Semitic prejudices.

The use of existing anti-Semitism for political purposes—which is the definition of political anti-Semitism—made a sudden and dramatic appearance on the American scene in 1941 when Charles Lindbergh made his famous speech in Des Moines in which he said that "the three most important groups which have been pressing this country into the war were the British, the Jewish and the Roosevelt administration."

This is a full blown example of how existing prejudices could be used in an argument against American entrance into the war. It has since been used many times, particularly in debates between conservatives and liberals on projected governmental programs. At the time of the Lindbergh speech, it looked as though a full blown campaign based on political anti-Semitism was imminent. But fortunately it was halted by a timidity among some American Firsters and the attack on Pearl Harbor the following December.

Political anti-Semitism then became largely quiescent in this country until this year, although the threatened investigation of Jewish control of the movie industry by Senator Nye and the effusions of some Congressmen and Senators in the halls of Congress cannot be considered anything else than an attempt to exploit such anti-Semitic prejudice as existed for political purposes. But it was in the 1944 political campaign that exploitation and anti-Semitism for political advantage became a major threat to the Jews of America.

Let us briefly review some of the aspects—subtle or otherwise—to win votes by an appeal to anti-Semitism.

1. Heading the list, of course, was the violent attack on PAC which centered about Sidney Hillman. Both PAC and Mr. Hillman were naturally legitimate objects of political attack, but the constantly reiterated appeal for votes on the basis of Hillman's Judaism, and the implied relationship between Jews and Communists, was an unquestioned appeal to anti-Semitic prejudices. The Republican party itself was not above such appeals. The Republic Central Campaign Committee of Philadelphia issued a biography of Hillman which coupled his "rabbinical" training with his association with labor gangsters and murderers.

News Prints 2 Biographies

In Pittsburgh, the Republicans sponsored billboards with the more subtle appeal, "It's your country, Why Let Sidney Hillman Run It." Congressman Fred Bradley of Illinois, whose past record is replete with this sort of thing, inserted into the Congressional Record a biography of Hillman which stressed his foreign birth and his Jewish education. The New York Daily News, in its issue of September 3rd, wrote an insinuating editorial stressing Hillman's Russian birth and mentioning that he had a "rabbinical education." Previously, on August 11th, the News published the Hillman biography as it appears in Who's Who in America. One can surmise this was done to emphasize that, in the phraseology of Who's Who, Hillman was "S. Schmucl and Judith (Paikin) Gilman; came to the United States at the age of 20; received rabbinical education" etc.

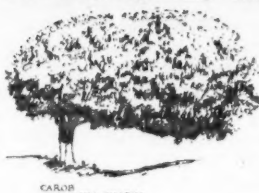
Columnist Bill Cunningham in the Boston Herald of July 11th, after commenting on the propriety of "communistic refugees" interfering in our government went on to write: "The grandson of a rabbi, and the son of a well-to-do tradesman, he began an education for the rabbinate at the age of 13 at Yeshivah, the Jewish seminary in Kaunas, also called Kovno, but instead he spent eight months in Czarist jails for trying to change the government. He started early."

Many persons who know Captain Patterson, Publisher of the Daily News, will swear that he is not an anti-Semite and some of my associates in Boston tell me that Cunningham has written some admirable columns on Jewish heroes that would belie any personal anti-Semitism. That of course, is one of the tragedies and dangers of the exploitation of anti-Semitism for political advantage. Many persons doing so are not themselves anti-Semites. But I don't think there can be any doubt but that Hillman's Jewishness was used as a weapon in the fight against him and PAC.

2. Anti-Semitism as the technique of a third party was used by Gerald K. Smith and his first America First Party. At its convention in Detroit late in August, the following plank on Jews was adopted for the party's platform: "We must admit that there is a Jewish problem. It must be solved honestly, realistically and courageously. We shall oppose prejudice and encourage the research necessary to the solution of this, the world's most unsolved problem." Previously at the same convention, Homer Maertz of Chicago, introduced a resolution urging that "all Jews should be deported to a later designated area, if they do not leave America voluntar-

NEW PROJECT, CALLING FOR 14,700,000 TREES

OUTLINED AS NEW YEAR OF TREES APPROACHES



CAROB CERCATUNIA SILEZICA



CEDEAR OF LEBANON CEDRUS LIBANI



OLIVE OLEA EUROPEA



FIG FICUS CARICA

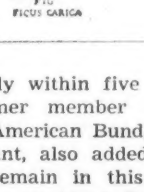


FIG FICUS CARICA

PALESTINE TREES AND BUSHES



STONE PINE PINUS PINEA



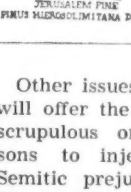
OAK QUERCUS CORTICERA



BAMBARA MESEA CAPRICORNII



JERUSALEM PINE PINUS MASONIANI DODMAN



JERUSALEM PINE PINUS MASONIANI DODMAN



CYPRESS CUPRESSUS



DATE PALM PHOENIX DACTYLIFERA



ORANGE CITRUS AURANTIUM

ily within five years." The former member of the German American Bund, a Smith lieutenant, also added that those who remain in this country should be sterilized. Smith, himself, has made anti-Semitic references with regard the immigration of refugees and in his "Strictly Personal Message" of June said that the 29 people being tried for sedition in Washington were "framed up by certain Jewish organizations and New Deal bureaucrats."

3. Injudicious anti-Semites like Charles J. Anderson in Chicago have run on openly anti-Semitic tickets. Anderson, regular Republican candidate who was disavowed by the Republican party after he won the nomination in the primary election, was defeated. Other Congressional candidates who have flirted with Nationalist anti-Semitism have also been defeated, but a number of known anti-Semites have been re-elected to Congress.

Does It Pay?

Now, what does all this mean? President Roosevelt was re-elected despite the frantic efforts of the Nationalists and the lunatic anti-Semitic fringe. Further, a number of Congressmen have been defeated by liberals, partially on the basis of their expressed anti-Semitism. Possibly this may be the political tipoff that political anti-Semitism does not pay; on the other hand, it may be decided that 1944 wasn't ripe for political anti-Semitism, and that their year was only a beginning.

There is no answer that can be made today with any certainty. But it is a reasonable assumption that anti-Semitism will be dragged into the discussion of future political issues, if not political personalities. The question of future immigration will unquestionably be clouded by an appeal against flooding the country with Jews—even Governor Bricker was guilty of this appeal as a vice-presidential candidate—and it is likely that an attempt will be made to confuse the issue of international cooperation by references to Jewish international bankers and communists.

Other issues may develop that will offer the opportunity to unscrupulous or unthinking persons to inject existing anti-Semitic prejudices into politics. The question, therefore, is what can be done to prevent anti-Semitism from becoming a potent political issue?

To my mind, there is only one thing that can be done. The threat must be met fairly and squarely. All right thinking Americans—Protestants, Catholics and Jews, conservatives as well as liberals—must be made aware of the threat to American democracy inherent in even the slightest appeal to racial or religious prejudice. Americans must be made so aware of the threat of political anti-Semitism to basic Americanism that there can't be any excuse for generally decent persons indulging in the least bit of campaigning directed to the exploitation of religious or racial prejudices.

Cannot Take Chance

We Americans are too disposed to excuse such lapses as typical campaign excesses. Perhaps this was the correct attitude twenty years ago; but today, with a world inflamed with hate propaganda, it is a chance we can ill afford to take. Now, when there is no political campaign, is the time to take steps designed to protect the United States from an insidious disease which must not be allowed unknowingly to creep up on us.

By such a program, we will prove to the ambitious anti-Semite that anti-Semitism does not pay; we will prove to the cynical ward politician that even the slightest suspicion of an appeal to anti-Semitic prejudice is bad politics. The thing we have to fear most is not the avowed anti-Semite but rather the professional politician who isn't above using any and all means to win an election. Though anti-Semitic prejudice may be growing, there are enough decent Americans to reject un-Americanism—no matter what it may be—if they are fully aware of its sinister implications. In taking our case to the people of the United States, we must have faith in their full hearted acceptance of the basic tenets of democracy.

Special

JERUSALEM—A new and extensive Palestine reforestation plan which envisions the planting of millions of new trees has been announced on the occasion of Chamisho Osor B'Shevat, as Trees' New Year, which will be observed Monday, Jan. 29.

The plan, which was prepared by the Forestry Department of the Jewish National Fund calls for the planting of a variety of 14,700,000 trees (like those depicted at right) in areas totaling 49,000 dunams. The program calls for the creation of new forests to be planted over a period of 13 years.

Children Plant Trees

The outstanding feature of the observance in Eretz Israel is the part being taken by the youth in planting ceremonies, the day marking the height of the tree planting season. Pupils leave the schools and go to the countryside to plant saplings in order to extend the Jewish National Home's livable area, conserve the soil, beautify the landscape, improve the climate and establish parks and playgrounds.

In response to the call of the Jewish National Fund which has been instrumental in planting, up to date, nearly 4,000,000 trees, Chamisho Osor B'Shevat observances in the United States will serve to stimulate interest in the program and to secure contributions on the part of Hebrew and Sunday School pupils, youth groups, Zionist organizations and lovers of trees as symbols of life and growth.

Plant in 15 Major Places

The trees planted by the J.N.F. since 1920 are concentrated mainly in 15 places. Eight of these are completed, in that there is no room for their expansion. These are at Ginegar (Balfour Forest), Sha'ar Ha'amakin, Sarid, Gvath and Sde Yaakov in Emek Jezreel; Ben Shemen and Hulda in Judea; and Ramath Yohanan in Emek Zebulun.

Four forests are nearly completed: Kfar Ha'Chosh in the Nazareth Hills (containing 600,000 trees on more than 2,000 dunams, the largest J.N.F. plantation in Palestine, and including the George Washington Forest); Maale Ha'amishah in Judea; Mishmar Ma'emek and Hazorea in Western Emek Jezreel.

Two are approximately half-finished: Beth Ha'shitta and En Ha-shofet, in Emek Jezreel. One forest is in course of planting: the King George V Forest in the hills near Nahalal in Emek Jezreel. Forests have also been begun at Hanita and Eilon in Upper Galilee, and Alonim in Emek Jezreel.

These are all large forests. In addition many small woodlands have been planted in various places.

Problem of Which Trees.

Beginning afforestation work in Palestine on a large scale, the J. N. F. was confronted at the outset with the problem of the choice of trees to be planted. To succeed as a forest tree in the Palestine hills, a tree must be hardy, able to make its own way without pampering, capable of extracting sufficient nourishment from poor or indifferent soil without help. It must yield, in time, a sufficient amount of good timber, and provide ample shade even in a thinly planted forest (trees in J.N.F. forests are spaced at an average of 2 metres). It must beautify a hard landscape.

Fruit Trees Ruled Out

Fruit trees rarely have all these qualities. For this and other reasons they were eliminated from afforestation schemes, and the J. N. F. decided to plant forests rather than orchards. Seventy-

(Continued on next page)

Jews in Uniform

THE HONOR ROLL: Distinguished Service

A Theorist Proves His Point

THAT THE GERMANS BELIEVE ANYTHING that is told them is an unfortunate truth, pointed up for us again, recently. Pfc. John Teppich, a refugee from Hitler and his house organ, the Voelkischer Beobachter, was fighting with a Yank infantry outfit in France when he decided, rightly, that if this enemy could believe the statements of its leaders, it would believe him, Pfc. Teppich, just as readily.

One day, with two officers and five GI's, Teppich was going through a wooded area somewhere in France. Thirty or forty enemy guns opened up. Bullets splintered the trees. The GI's hit the ground.

Teppich, his theory in mind, scrambled to his feet, struck a Wagnerian posture, and roared, in German: "Surrender! Stop firing! You're surrounded!"

The firing went on, and so did Teppich.

Then everything was silent. Thirty Germans stepped forward, hands up.

That technique, by the way, is becoming popular. Another German refugee, 21-year-old Walter Strauss, captured 49 Germans on the Western front recently, by laying aside his rifle and casually informing the enemy soldiers they were surrounded. He had a little more trouble than Teppich though—the enemy tried to strike a hard bargain. They'd surrender, they said, if the Americans would stage a fake battle first, just to keep up appearances. Offer rejected.

This weekly feature is a continuing record of the names and exploits of American Jewish members of the armed forces who fall in battle or who in other ways make sacrifices and contributions in the common cause.

This column is based on information obtained and assembled by the National Jewish Welfare Board's Bureau of War Records, Copyright, National Jewish Welfare Board.

A Cinch to Pinch the Nazis

PFC. SAUL LEAVITT CAPTURES HIS GERMANS the hard way. With guns. Recently, he and two other doughboys rounded up 45 Nazis in a night of Indian warfare. Assigned to rout a German sniper, the three of them went around the flank of the enemy position—almost falling into an enemy foxhole.

"When I first saw that dark patch ahead of me I didn't know what it was," he said. "Then I saw it was a foxhole with two Germans under a blanket. They jumped up and started to run. One of the boys brought them down with a shot in the leg. Then eight more popped up out of another hole a few yards away."

The rest was "simple," Leavitt says. If you think so, try it yourself sometime when you're playing Commando with the kids on the block. All you have to do is work down the line, rounding up every Nazi in sight, until you've collected 45.

Oh, it's a cinch.

Ah, But It Is

THOUGHT WE'D GET AWAY FROM THE TOPIC for a while, but here we are, back on Germans again.

This one is about Pfc. Herbert Scheinberg, of New York City. He's a medical man with an infantry regiment. Recently, in the town of Bazange la Petite (that would be in France, one supposes) Scheinberg founded a wounded German.

He started through the streets with the German over his shoulder. Other Germans, not to be stopped by Scheinberg's Red Cross insignia, opened fire.

"Stop shooting!" the wounded German cried out in vain to his comrades.

Scheinberg was hit in the elbow, but he continued along with his patient.

When they reached the aid station, a German-speaking GI remarked to the wounded man, "I suppose you are aware that the man who risked his life for you is Jewish?"

"No," the Nazi replied in amazement, "it cannot be! It is not possible!"

Killed in Action

STAFF SGT. ALVIN ALTFIELD, 25, of San Francisco, Cal. In the Aleutians. Has been posthumously awarded the Purple Heart.

PFC. MARTIN BECKER, 20, of San Francisco, Cal. On Saipan. Purple Heart and Presidential Unit Citation.

PFC. EMIL BUSH, 19, of Chicago, Ill. In France. Recipient of the Purple Heart.

SGT. ABRAHAM L. COGEN, 20, of Brooklyn. In European area. Waist gunner aboard a heavy bomber, he held the Air Medal and an Oakleaf Cluster.

LT. MONROE B. COLEMAN, 22, of New York City. European area.

C. P. O. ALEC CUTNER, of Providence, R. I. He had been in naval service 17 years.

LT. SOLON FREEDMAN, 24, of Passaic, N. J. On New Guinea.

LT. SEYMOUR M. GITLITZ, 20, of Chicago, Ill. Over Hamburg. He was navigator on a B-24. Purple Heart.

LT. ALBERT J. GOLUB, 24, of Brooklyn. In France.

SGT. PHILIP GREENBERG, 23, of Quincy, Mass. On Guadalcanal. He was a flight mechanic aboard a transport plane.

LT. WILLIAM E. JACOBY, 30, of Miami, Fla. Northern Italy. A Flying Fortress bombardier, he held the Air Medal and three Oakleaf Clusters.

PFC. IRWIN L. MILLER, 17, Marine Corps, of Dorchester, Mass. On New Britain.

PFC. JOSEPH J. FINE, 24, of Baltimore, Md. No. Africa.

PVT. JEROME SCHNEIDERMAN, 19, of New York City. In France.

PVT. NORMAN SCHOENBERG, 20, of Wilmington, Del. In France.

CPL. S. R. SIEGEL, 24, Pittsburgh, Pa. In Normandy.

PVT. GEORGE STEINMAN, 31, of Cleveland, O. In France.

CPL. ABRAHAM TEITELBAUM, 20, of Brooklyn. In the Mediterranean area.

T/5 SIDNEY YANKOWITZ, 23, of Cleveland, O. In France, of wounds sustained in action. Pacific area.

Wounded in Action

PFC. OSCAR BAIM, 29, of So. Bend, Ind. In France. First on joining his outfit, on Aug. 9th. July 25th and then, after re-holds the Purple Heart and an Oakleaf Cluster.

LT. ALFRED D. BENJAMIN, 20, of Dorchester, Mass. In Belgium. Holder of the Air Medal, two Oakleaf Clusters and the Purple Heart.

PVT. HERBERT BERNSTEIN, 21, of Baltimore, Md. In Germany.

TECH. SGT. JULIEN BLOOM, 20, of Queens, N. Y. On Saipan. He was wounded while administering medical aid to injured men. Recipient of the Purple Heart.

PFC. HENRY S. BROTHERS, 29, of Springfield, Mass. In France. Purple Heart.

PFC. ALLAN COHEN, 25, of Oakland, Cal. In Holland.

PFC. LEONARD COHEN, 22, of Baltimore, Md. In France, during southern invasion.

CPL. ROBERT COLEMAN, 24, of Sioux City, Ia. In France.

PVT. DONALD EDERR, 26, of Baltimore, Md. In Holland, participating in the airborne invasion. He is recuperating at Ashford General Hospital in West Virginia.

SHIPSCOOK 2/c MEYER M. ETTLESON, 25, of Chicago, Ill. In the Philippines. He has been in naval services three years.

PFC. SIDNEY FINKELSTEIN, 19, of Baltimore, Md. In Belgium.

SGT. NATHAN GOBEY, of Brooklyn. In France, serving as a machine gunner.

PFC. NORMAN F. GROSSMAN, 20, of Chestnut Hill, Mass. At St. Lo. Grossman is a veteran of the D day action and holds the Purple Heart as well as a Presidential Unit Citation.

PVT. JACOB JACOBSON, 34, of the Bronx. In Italy, while serving with the 5th Army.

PVT. MARVIN KAPLAN, 19, of Easton, Pa. At Aachen.

LT. IRVING H. KAUFMAN, 25, of Revere, Mass. Over the European continent. Bombardier of a heavy bomber, he has 46 missions to his credit and holds the Air Medal, four Oakleaf Clusters, and the Purple Heart. He has bombed France, Austria, Germany, Yugoslavia, Hungary and Rumania.

PFC. LEO KAUFMAN, 29, of Hartford, Conn. In the Pacific area.

PVT. NORMAN KELLER, 20, of Philadelphia, Pa. At Anzio. Although wounded, and while waiting for medical attention, he fired 300 rounds of ammunition, holding his Tommy gun in his uninjured hand.

PETTY OFFICER 2/c STANLEY A. KIMBALL, 20, of Springfield, Mass. In the Pacific area. A member of the Naval Air Corps, Kimball has been serving as turret gunner aboard a TBF Bomber operating from an aircraft carrier.

PFC. LOUIS KOTT, 35, of Mattapan, Mass. In Italy. Holds Purple Heart.

PVT. RICHARD NEWMAN, 24, of Cleveland, O. In France.

PVT. RAYMOND F. ODESS, 19, of E. Cleveland, O. In Germany. He has been serving with a combat engineers unit. Holds the Purple Heart.

PFC. PHILIP OLMER, 21, of New Haven, Conn. In Luxembourg, by shrapnel, serving with a Medical Corps unit.

PFC. MORRIS RAFF, 29, of Miami Beach, Fla. In the European area. He is a coast artilleryman.

PFC. LEO ROSENBLUTH, 21, after participating in several major battles.

PFC. LOUIS ZIDENBERG, 18, of Cleveland, O. In the South Pacific area.

A Weekly Digest of

The Yiddish Press

By RABBI BENJAMIN SCHULTZ

Support Rabbi Silver

The Yiddish press led the storm of protest last week against the shelving of Dr. Abba Silver by the Zionist Emergency Council. The scandal, instead of abating, grew. In the liberal "Day," S. Dingal served notice that he would not cease the outcry "until wrong is righted." An editorial in that paper accused Dr. Wise of "personally insulting" Silver. The socialist "Forward" expressed similar dismay; and so did the orthodox "Morning Journal." Many writers stressed that the Z.O.A.'s Administrative Council had not even thanked Silver for his past services.

The bitterness was noteworthy, and so was the near-unanimity. But the explanation of both is that they are firmly grounded. The Zionist masses, "with their healthy instinct for justice," (The Day) are demanding Silver's return to usefulness. Three factors enter into this demand—resentment, hero-worship, and Zionist militancy.

The Yiddish masses resent the petty jealousy displayed towards Silver, according to the Council's dissidents, for the past two years. They are sure he got a "raw deal." They are not even awed by his alleged "breach of discipline." "Since when," asks L. Kusman (Journal) "is breach of discipline a cardinal sin? The biggest such breach was America's Declaration of Independence." Besides, he declares, the people are 3 to 1 for Silver and he, therefore, has the democratic mandate.

This sentiment's emotional basis, is the great hold of Silver over most who have heard him.

of Cleveland, O. At Gelmkerchen, Germany, while storming the city.

CAPT. BERNARD ROSENN, 33, of Brooklyn. Near Cherbourg, in a strafing raid by the Nazis. A Dental Corps officer, Capt. Rosenn returned to duty within a month after his injury.

SEAMAN 1/c SIMON ROSENTHAL, 30, of Dorchester, Mass. In the Atlantic, while serving aboard a mine layer which hit a mine and sank. He is the father of Pfc. Irwin L. Miller, killed in action on New Britain.

PFC. MORRIS ROSENWEIG, 25, of Baltimore, Md. In Germany, by shrapnel. Holds the Purple Heart.

PVT. GEORGE RUBENSTEIN, 27, of Chicago, Ill. In France. Purple Heart.

LT. MARK SANTER, 30, of Everett, Mass. In Italy, twice; once by a grenade, on July 14, 1944, and then by shrapnel, three months later. Holds the Purple Heart and an Oakleaf Cluster.

CPL. HAROLD SHAPIRO, 23, of Baltimore, Md. In France. Purple Heart.

PFC. IRVING SHAPIRO, 29, of Brooklyn. In the fighting at Cherbourg. Landing with an assault group on D day, Shapiro, serving with a mortar battalion, fought on for 24 days before being hit by a German 88 mm. shell while in foxhole.

PVT. PAUL SHARET, 34, of Brooklyn. At Anzio.

LT. JAMES S. SILVERMAN, 25, of Chicago, Ill. At Cherbourg, where he helped knock out eight machine gun nests. Received the Bronze Star and a Unit Citation.

PFC. PAUL SIMON, 23, of New York City. In France. He is a veteran of the fighting at Anzio and Rome.

"I am thrilled," characteristically exclaims a commentator coming from the Pittsburgh office which the rabbi addressed. "I'm not down to earth yet!" Cleveland leader's oratory at Atlantic City convention, at various U.P.A. conferences, entered into the hero-worship.

But it is for his aggressive policy that the Yiddish goes all-out for its man.

Gedaliah Bublick (Journal) avers that waiting for Roosevelt's "green light," which may come, is the worst sort of abasement. Silver opposed waiting, and went to Congress. Bublick declares the Wise man's hampering of Silver played the Zionists' division State Department, and gave pretext.

And, in a sardonic comment, Kusman reminds us that time we have given in to land, (our "friend") it has us from behind. He points that tortured Jewry cannot "Let us take our destiny into our own hands, stop relying on words, and demand deeds—and now!"

The masses mean business. They know the "score." They be heard.

Strange Disease

"A strange disease affliction holds B. Z. Goldberg (Journal) 'Zionists want other Jews emigrate to Zion. The orthodox want others to observe their for them. Socialists desire body else to be the proletarian and make revolutions; and lish-speaking Yiddishists insist their children speak Yiddish them.'"

Startling Dispatch

On the issue of anti-Semitism the great bulk of Polish Jews seems, have definitely broken the London Polish government and cast their lot with leftism. A startling dispatch to "Morning Journal," reveals the "Bund" (Jewish Socialists) are supporting the Russian regime. To appreciate this means, one need only how anti-communist they were in pre-war Poland. During the war, the Bund leaders, and Ehrlich, were executed in Moscow, causing revolution throughout the world. Now Bund forgets its grievances makes common cause with lin. It is almost like a prediction that Jewry has lost its independence in the Poland that was.

Intriguing

On the growth of hatred in country, Dingal in "The" says that the rabble-rousers much more successful than our wealthy defense organizations. The statement is intriguing.

New Project Outline

(Continued from preceding) eight per cent of all trees in the J. N. F. forests are of different varieties. For among these is the Aleppo Jerusalem pine, a sturdy that takes firm hold even in chalky earth of Palestine's. Experiments now under promise well for its value as timber. Once planted and the climate do the Jerusalem pines grow into roomy forest.

King Ibn Saud of Arabia decided to participate in attempt to organize a pan-Arab federation according to authoritative Arabian government circles.

Rabbi Defends Trend of Reform Back to Orthodox Principles; Laymen Like It

Special PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Declaring that Reform Judaism is undergoing a change which to some is nothing short of a relapse into Orthodoxy, Rabbi Harris Herschberg, of New Rochelle, N. Y., defended the "re-adaptations of customs hallowed by Jewish tradition for many centuries" by Reform Rabbis in a statement reprinted in The Bulletin of Temple Beth El of this city.

Rabbi Herschberg declares that most Reform laymen "react favorably toward these and many other innovations."

At another point, Rabbi Herschberg declares that: "What some of the early Reformers considered the greatest strength of their Judaism has proved to be its greatest weakness; they discarded all those forms which could be identified as typically Jewish."

The statement in full follows: "Reform Judaism is undergoing a change which to some is nothing short of a relapse into Orthodoxy. Those Rabbis who are active in effecting this change—and that means most of us—are sometimes accused of surreptitiously leading our flock back to a Judaism which was modified by the founding fathers of Reform Judaism in America fifty or even one hundred years ago. We have brought back the Kiddush into our services. We have added some Hebrew. Some again wear the Tallith or its imitation, the 'Atarah.' A handful, including myself, even don a white robe for our High Holy Day Services.

"Most laymen react favorably toward these and many other innovations which, as a matter of fact, are but re-adaptations of customs hallowed by Jewish tradition for many centuries. Has a new element, hailing from the circles of orthodoxy, entered the ranks of our Rabbinate and of our laymen, an element to whom the essence of Reform Judaism has always been, and will always be, an unknown quality?

"Nothing of the sort! The spirit of progressive thinking, of a truly liberal interpretation of religion in modern Reform Judaism, is as strong as ever, perhaps even stronger. But now the emphasis is on the word Judaism. We wish to make ours a religion which will satisfy even the most clear-cut logic, the most enlightened mind; but we see no reason why such a liberal faith should not bear the mark of being distinctly Jewish. What some of the early Reformers considered the greatest strength of their Judaism has proved to be its greatest weakness: they discarded all those forms which could be identified as typically Jewish. More than one rabbi aspired to sermons which could be delivered in any church or at any public meeting. The music in most Reform Temples carefully avoided whatever had the least resemblance to our traditional tunes. Ceremonies were almost entirely banished from the Synagogue and the Jewish home. The mere lack of knowledge of the language of our traditional prayers eventually became aversion and antipathy to Hebrew.

"In our attempts to remedy these conditions, to give Reform Judaism an unmistakably Jewish flavor, we are often suspected of intending to create a spiritual Ghetto, to erect new barriers between ourselves and our non-Jewish friends. That is sheer nonsense. A wishy-washy ritual based upon a few high-sounding phrases, without external beauty, without inner warmth, gives nothing to the Jew and will hardly make an impression upon the Gentile.

"It is paradoxical that our Jewish critics, who often are people of good taste and refinement in matters of general civilization, fail to apply to their faith the same yardstick which they apply

to culture and good breeding: style and distinction. Only a man of distinction is a man of culture, and no style at all has never been considered good style.

"Style, distinction and culture are valued so highly because they are the expressions of the personality behind them. To display one's personality in one's home and at the same time to demand that any distinctive note be absent from our type of Judaism, is the peak of inconsistency. It is a truism that distinctive characteristics indicate definite character. Only a Judaism with Jewish characteristics can create worthy and distinctive Jews. It is in this process of 're-reforming' that our Reform Judaism still finds its greatest hope."



Between You and Me

By BORIS SMOLAR

NOW that it has been revealed that neither the Zionists nor the Arabs have succeeded in getting any promise from Moscow with regard to the attitude of the Kremlin towards post-war Palestine, some of the developments around this question can be disclosed. . . . It has been known in Washington for some time that Russia's attitude is that Jews should remain where they are and must be protected by equal rights wherever they live. . . . This basic soviet policy, which has been successfully practiced throughout the USSR ever since the revolution, dominates the Soviet approach to the Palestine question, it was indicated. . . . This is one of the reasons why flirtations of certain Zionist leaders with Russia, in the hope of committing the USSR to a pro-Zionist policy, have so far remained one-sided. . . . This also explains why certain Zionist leaders in New York, who, for more than a year believed that they would get a visa to Russia, now realize that they are not as "persona grata" in Moscow as they hoped. . . . Some important Jewish organizations in America were notified long ago from Jerusalem that Moscow remains cold to Zionist approaches. . . . There was great disappointment in Palestine when David Ben-Gurion was recently refused admittance even to Rumania, visas for which must be approved by Soviet military authorities. . . . This does not mean that Russia will remain indifferent to the fate of Palestine after the war. . . . The suggestion that Palestine be internationalized and made a seat of the United Nations may well fit into Russia's interests, even though at present Moscow seems to believe that Vienna would make the best place for the post-war headquarters of the United Nations.

... Bernard Newman, prominent British author who has written several good political books on Europe and who believes that Bessarabia would make the best Jewish state in the world, is now again turning the interest of the world towards the possibility of establishing Bessarabia as a Jewish Republic. . . . In his "Balkan Background" just published by Macmillan he devotes quite a number of pages to this idea. . . . He points out that anti-Semitic feelings in Rumania are not solely due to modern Fascist propaganda activities, but are of long standing. . . . In fact, he emphasizes that not only in Rumania, but in all countries of Eastern Europe there is a tendency towards anti-Semitism. . . . As a large part of the population in Bessarabia is Jewish, he does not see why more Jews should not be moved there from Rumania and other countries in Central and Eastern Europe and Bessarabia proclaimed a Jewish State. . . . The scheme, he emphasizes, need not clash with Zionist aspirations "for in no circumstance could Palestine ever suffice to support the large numbers of Jews who would like to settle there". . . . He visualizes that such a scheme would probably meet with opposition from the Rumanian Jews who have lived exclusively by trade. . . . But he is certain that most of the 300,000 Jews now in Rumania would agree to live in a Jewish State in Bessarabia rather than in a Rumania where the future, he says, will not be bright for them even after the war is over. . . . It is obvious that the author wrote his book before Russia regained Bessarabia, but he points out that any plebiscite taken in a Jewish Bessarabia would result in a large majority of the inhabitants voting to affiliate with Russia. . . . It was significant, he declares, that as the Russians marched into Bessarabia the first time, thousands of Jews from Rumania rushed to get over the Pruth, so as to be in the Russian zone.

... The role which Jews have played in various fields of American life — statesmanship, medicine, agriculture, social work, inventions, etc. — is extremely well told by Oscar Leonard in "Americans All" just published by Behrman's Book House. . . . The volume is intended for children, but adults, too, will find it instructive and interesting. . . . It is chapters of Jewish history in America built on Jewish personalities of various periods beginning with the discovery of America up to our times. . . . The author tells the story of Asher Levy, Judah Touro, David de Leon, Mordecai Manuel Noah, Judah P. Benjamin, Rebecca Gratz, Emma Lazarus, Samuel Gompers, David Lubin, Nathan Straus, Lillian Wald, Louis D. Brandeis and Benjamin Cardozo. . . . There is nothing in the book about Jewish leaders who devoted their activities to Jews only, since the aim of the author is to deal with the Jews who helped in the general growth of America. . . . We hope that the book will be read not only by Jewish children, but also by thousands of non-Jewish ones. . . . In fact, teachers in public schools who are interested in eradicating anti-Jewish sentiments, will do well to read to their pupils some of the episodes in the book. . . . In this respect Mr. Leonard (who is a well-known Jewish lecturer and a noted Zionist, has done a great service. . . . All that can be desired is that other national groups in the United States—Poles, Italians, Greeks, Spaniards, Slavs—publish similar books depicting the contributions of their members to the development of America and seeing to it that these books are made compulsory reading in public schools. . . . This would go a longer way toward bringing about better feelings among children of different races and nationalities than hundreds of lectures delivered in a classroom.

I Think as I Please

By MRS. CARL ALPERT

Passing a Crisis in American Zionism

THE agitation which has been going on in American Zionism in recent months, culminating in the resignation of Hillel Silver as co-chairman of the American Zionist Emergency Committee, reached climatic heights in recent weeks, especially in the Yiddish press. While Dr. Silver's ill-considered action in introducing the Palestine resolution in Congress, despite the Emergency Committee's decision to defer such a step until the action of the State Department could be learned—while this action was an immediate cause of the explosion, it is a fact that there are factors which must be understood if the situation is to be resolved.

Reluctantly one must confess that the most serious difficulty stemmed not from a difference in principles, though such issues dragged into make the controversy respectable, but from a difference in personalities. It does not suffice to say that personalities must be submerged in these crucial times, and that individuals must be prepared to make self secondary to the cause. The time came for a statement of principles, explicit and pointed, and the establishment of some sort of a moral code regarding the responsibilities of high office in Jewish public life.

No matter what the man's talents, oratorical or scholarly must above all possess the ability to get along with the colleagues chosen to work with him. There can be no room for overbearing arrogance, for haughty superiority, for a domineering spirit of Jewish leadership. The democracy which is basic to Judaism, a rabbi must surely be aware of it, requires that representatives submit to the will of those whom they represent. If deliberative bodies are to have their considered decisions flouted and ignored by executives, we are confronted with a situation which is akin to Fascism, and which must be checked at once. Nor can there be question of personal loyalty to a man. Neither individual, no organization, nor party must take precedence, especially in Zionism, over the supreme good of the cause itself.

We must have, too, in our national leadership, a sense of humility, as well as the "common touch." President Roosevelt's greatest political asset is his ability to warm up to the man on the street Governor Dewey, on the other hand, never relaxed his cold sufficiently to appear human. Who can deny that these were important factors in the national election as foreign affairs domestic policies? A Jewish leadership which stands aloof from the people, which pretends to a superior knowledge and a deeper insight than is vouchsafed to others, which employs affected techniques, and emotional dramatics, must not raise the false banner of principles or issues when it is rejected.

The supreme test of a leader, however, is his ability to work together with his fellow workers. If harmony can not be achieved it is not the rest of the movement which must change, but the individual, no matter how great he may be, who must withdraw. Even Dr. Theodor Herzl was confronted with rebellion in his Zionist Congresses, and compelled to remember that democracy requires teamwork. Dr. Herzl took the admonishment, and it is only to add that Dr. Silver, too, despite hot temper on the part of a few of his followers, remains a loyal worker in the ranks of the Emergency Council. His talents are needed.

Herbert Fromm Wins Ernest Bloch Award

Special BOSTON—Herbert Fromm, musical director of Temple Israel of the leading Reform congregations in America, has been announced as the winner of the Ernest Bloch Award in a national competition for the best original choral composition based on a Testament narrative. Mr. Fromm's musical creation is entitled "Hath Miryam" (Song of Miryam) and will have its first performance in New York after the award is published by Carl Fischer. A native of Germany, Fromm has become an American citizen and is another high gift to American cultural life. His compositions, including considerable works in the field of synagogue music.

Helps Draft Program For Understanding

Special NEW YORK, N. Y.—Rabbi Leonard Lander, spiritual leader of Congregation Beth Jacob of Baltimore, Md., and a graduate of the Yeshiva and Yeshiva College has been appointed the Jewish representative on the executive staff of the Mayor's Commission on Unity, it was announced today. The chairman of the commission is the Hon. Charles Evans Hughes Jr., formerly U. S. Solicitor General. The function of the commission is to direct research, collect data and draft recommendations to the Mayor for the purpose of promoting racial and inter-faith understanding in New York City.

—IN SERIAL FORM—

a guide for the bedevilled

—BEN HECHT'S NEW BOOK—

For Sale—A Movie

This is a movie I would like to do. I offer it to my mogul movie-making friends as a work for the screen. It has nothing to do with Jews, so they need not wince in advance. It has to do, however, with a mood which a Jew can understand a little more quickly than other people.

This is a mood contrary to the one the Jewish genius of Hollywood has peddled rhapsodically to the world. For the Jews in Hollywood are all Platonists and not Talmudists. They have followed religiously the theories of that timorous Greek (without having bothered to meet him): "Reveal to people only what can make them happy. Set before them only examples of the profits of good behavior and the victories of virtue." All else, said Plato, quoting his dead master, Socrates, and as like as not, misquoting him hellishly—all else is a danger and a trouble to the development of man and must be banished.

Plato's precepts lay in the libraries for twenty-two hundred years. Artists shuddered at them. Philosophers praised them apologetically. Hollywood embraced them. Plato's Ideal Republic, a dusty fiction in the minds of scholars, became a reality in the studios of Hollywood. Nothing must trouble the illusion that people are sweet and loving, nothing must trouble the illusion that only sweet and loving and honest folk find happiness, nothing must trouble the illusion that the world rewards only the good and the virtuous—this Platonic credo became the soul of Hollywood. God help any anarchist who brings an opposite cry to movieland.

Listen to Me and Go Bankrupt

Yet I bring one. I have long served Plato as a scenario writer, but I come this time with a script from Diogenes—the one with the lantern. Before I write it down I have a selling talk to make. I say to my friends of Hollywood, what good has your forty years of Platonism done? What goodness has come out of your tireless peddling of Greek goodness? What virtues have triumphed out of your relentless sale of Virtue Triumphant?

It was a good thing to try, for it might have done good. That the world was left a darker, uglier place after your forty years of fanatic cooing is no fault of yours. The cooing itself was often a pleasant thing to hear. But even the doves grow silent in winter. There is winter now on the world. It is time to change the sound machines. It is time to trade in Plato for Schopenhauer—or Elijah.

The world is an ugly place and grows uglier with each generation. Goodness does not come into it—though you coo till you explode. Evil and vileness thrive like wild vines around its throat. The more ideals that appear (and they appear like locusts and June bugs), the more viciousness increases. For each ideal generates angry partisans. Every new philosophy promotes murder and not thought. Every new invention renews greed and selfishness. The world is a wretched and contemptuous planet. And this its inhabitants do not know. They sit in an ever darkening jungle and listen to the flute solos and the bird calls that rise from Hollywood.

Dear friends in the cinema capital, your forty years of playing the lark have proved that your lark song is of no avail. Not that you are Messiahs who dream of saving the world. But you are businessmen of a sort, and artists of a sort, and leaders of a sort. And there is always great excitement for those who have a little moon dust in their heads in the discovery of new themes. Here is a new theme. Why no pam down to the jungle? Why not put a new villain on the screen—the mind of man; a new gangster—the stupidity of man; a new Public Enemy Number One—the brutality of human thought? If people could see how black they are—rather than be lied to about the whiteness of their souls—there might be a great profit in it—at the box office and on Judgment Day.

A few readers of stray books know the secrets of human perfidy. Why not let the masses know them—the masses who are blindly part of them? And sometimes not so blindly.

Such is my selling talk. And here is my scenario, taken from the book called "The Life and Work of Semmelweis" written by the Russian, Louis-Ferdinand Celine.

A Movie Scenario

(Research Note): Ignatz Philip Semmelweis was born in Budapest on the Danube in July, 1818. He was the fourth son of a grocer. There were eight children in the house. They were noisy and full of song.

(Historical Note): Napoleon was through with pulling Europe through his ego and there was an end to all foolish warring in the world.

(Educational Note): Philip Semmelweis was sent to the Pest Academy where he learned Latin, won no prizes and left behind no memories of Minerva passing. It was his father's dream that he should be a lawyer.

In 1837 Philip went to Vienna to obtain his degree as a barrister.

No Cameras Yet

Philip, the young law student, has an aversion for the legerdemain of legalistic philosophy. There is in his mind a pre-echo of a line Sandburg will write: "Why does a hearse horse snicker carrying a lawyer's bones?"

No hearse horse will snicker at Philip. He will hear, instead, the guffaw of a lynching mob. He will hear the world shriek with derision as he rides to rest behind the black plumes. But this he does not know. And, with broken heart (to be explained in a moment), and full of the love of humanity, he goes to become a doctor. He attends courses under Skoda, the greatest surgeon in Vienna.

Note to Producer

I would begin the picture with Semmelweis getting married. His bride is shy and pretty. I would show them during the year that follows. They are happy. Philip is full of love and hope because his wife is to present him with a child.

I would show the scene in which Semmelweis waits for his first-born. He is a poor law student and his wife has gone for delivery to the big hospital in Vienna.

He waits at the end of a dark corridor. He hears a bell tolling. Two figures appear—a priest in

vestments and before him an attendant tolling a little bell. They are going with the viaticum to the bedside of a dying woman. This is prescribed by the rules of the hospital.

Semmelweis sees the little procession stop at the door behind which his wife lies.

A doctor emerges and tells young Philip that nothing can be done. His wife? Dying. The child? Dead. The bell tolls.

Semmelweis looks wildly around. Two, five, nine, fifteen priests move down the corridors. Each has an attendant in front of him who rings the soft bell. Each procession moves toward the bed of a woman dying in childbirth.

Semmelweis weeps—and the bell tolling is his heart beating against iron tragedy.

Apology to Celine

This is not in your book—the marriage, the tragic death in childbirth. But it is a case history from Hippocrates, medical ancestor of Semmelweis, written down by Hippocrates twenty-three hundred years ago—the case of Philinas, who stood by with the Greek physician and watched helplessly the dying of his beautiful wife, Thasus, in childbirth. She died of childbed fever. I add it to your book because it fits. Trust me.

Opening Sequences

Philip enrolls in the medical school under the great Skoda. He is moody, haunted by the shy face of his bride, by the tolling of the little bell in the corridor.

He has come to a school where the professors will teach him the answers to death, rather than legal answers to greed and vengeance.

Skoda is a renowned man. He is strong, audacious, experimental. He laughs at controversy—and medicine is a controversy almost as vicious as politics. A corpse runs for election, and always wins. The doctors conduct the campaign.

Philip venerates Skoda. He will learn everything from him but his laughter.

Our Philip works like a steam engine. It is not grief that makes him work. It is the avidity that is always the first disordered sign of genius. He pries everywhere. He travels through miles of viscera. And a bell is always tolling faintly over his books and his cadavers.

A new character appears—Professor Rokitsansky. He occupies the first chair of Pathological Anatomy in the school. He is not as famous as Skoda, but he has a deft hand with the scalpel. He is a beer drinker and a man who roars poetry at the night.

Skoda and Rokitsansky are the ordained Godfathers of Semmelweis. Says Celine: "They will follow with anxious eyes the labors and efforts of their unforgettable disciple. With anguish they will watch him staggering along the road of his Calvary—and they will be able neither to help nor yet always understand."

Characterization

Philip Semmelweis is not an easy character, even now. There is a hole in his heart. He has looked into a grave and never quite looked out of it. This is the beginning of his new love story—his hunt among the cadavers.

Philip's eyes are not on the world. He is insolent to his superiors. He explodes easily—like all concentrated matter. He is oversensitive to the ancient jokes of medical students. He toils, broods, snarls, and behaves like a man full of slivers. Yet there is only love in his heart.

The trouble with Philip is that he has the genius for smelling out stupidity in others—which is unpardonable in a man who has as yet no other gift to offer the world. (It will be even more un-

pardonable when he brings the unwanted gift.)

Harassed by his own nature, by his own ignorance, by the strutting ignorance around him, Philip abandons the clinics and cadavers for happier surroundings. He becomes a beachcomber in the Royal Botanical Gardens. Here he meets Herr Bazatov—a shy man and a great expert on plant life. He talks with Bazatov week after week about the wonders and secrets of blossoms.

Philip is delighted by the flowers. He is never to know any other sweetness for the rest of his life than these garden months. No faces will ever smile on him as do the petunias, the roses, the calla lilies.

It is of flowers he writes (in Latin) when he submits his doctorate thesis to the medical school. Skoda and Rokitsansky smile. It is bad Latin and worse botany and has no bearing on the medical arts. But they are in a beer stube. The music is playing. The brew is good. And Semmelweis is a stormy one who touches their hearts. They give their wayward Godson an official diploma. In May, 1844, Semmelweis is pronounced a doctor.

Scenes in Shadow for the Camera

Philip's personality continues to stand in his way like a hippopotamus. But with the aid of his Godfathers, he manages to vault over it. He becomes an assistant to Rokitsansky.

He becomes one of the death dealing surgeons of that era. It is the time before Pasteur and asepsis. Nine major operations out of ten terminate with immediate death, or infection—which is death walking.

Young Semmelweis watches the other death-dealers at work over the tables with their little guillotine knives. They are neither disturbed nor ashamed. They are full of strut and wisdom. Young Semmelweis sees that this is the way of the world—to be smug in error, content with stupidity and hateful of all that challenges it.

He listens to learned discourses in which the deathdealers explain the mystery of the tolling bell. They speak of "thickened pus," of "benign pus" and "laudable pus." Celine calls these phrases "the sonorities of impotence."

Semmelweis has also something to say. Vague words, but not smug ones. Remember that he is a man of his time, that he sits among the satraps of ignorance, that he has not seen tomorrow. Yet he writes (out of tomorrow): "Everything they are doing here seems to me quite futile, deaths follow one another with regularity. They go on operating, however, without seeking to find out why one patient succumbs in exactly the same circumstances in which another survives."

Rokitsansky sighs over his beer mug as he reads this heresy. Skoda frowns and is thoughtful. Their godson is a question-asker. Dangerous calling. They have flirted with question themselves. But they know how to laugh and drink beer.

Enter, the Villain

Master Surgeon Philip Semmelweis, with a hundred dead patients already in the bag, moves to a new department. It is new only to his science. His tears were there before. It is the department where women die in childbirth. The professor at its head is the gallant Dr. Klein.

Dr. Klein is now known in medical history as one of its super villains. This is unfair. Medical history, like world history, likes to condemn the great error-makers of the past. This gives the present always the illusion that it has progressed beyond admiring and defending error. Vain boast! With error constantly disproved and exposed,

what remains triumphant in the world? Only this—the genius for admiring and defending further error. The trouble lies to our education. It doesn't begin till we are almost ready to die. Except for a few precocious people like Semmelweis.

Dr. Klein was no villain at all, for he was the friend of his time, the associate of current error. This made him an authority. Patients adored him—on the few occasions when they survived his ministrations. The medical press fawned on him. He was not the kind of presumptuous booby who knew more than the Editors. Nobody defends ignorance as savagely as an Editor. His job depends on holding off tomorrow—like the little boy with his finger in the dyke. Editors always stand behind authorities. Authorities are the dykes.

To boot, Professor Klein wore a frock coat and his beard pointed the way to righteousness. He was all-knowing. Nobody could win an argument from him. His was a firm mind. But there was nothing in it. Nothing but yesterday in a coat of armor.

Note to the Casting Director

To cast this man right in our movie, we must have him played by the most dignified actor in all of Hollywood and the most heroic. Gary Cooper would do if he could sigh like Charles Boyer and beam with indulgent humor like Clark Gable. He must win the hearts of the audience at once. For in our movie, he, and not Semmelweis, is their man. He is the robust, clever, chuckling, fascinating Know-It-All. The fatuous Weisenheimer World masquerading as Hero. He is a man the audience believes automatically—the moment he says anything about Medicine, God, Politics, or the stupidity of all opposition. Just as Semmelweis is a man the audience wants to turn over to the police the moment he starts gabbling.

This is the great casting difficulty in our movie—but a most vital issue. Right is not on the side of the audience and the audience is not on the side of right. This oddity must be underscored.

The Bell Grows Louder

Semmelweis comes to work on his first day as scientist in the Lying-in Pavilion through February snows. There are two separate pavilions in the hospital for lying-in cases. The Second Pavilion is presided over by Dr. Bartsch—a professor who likes his job a little more than anything else. Dr. Klein commands the First Pavilion.

Semmelweis remembers the day he paced the waiting room full of hope and heard the bell tolling. His wife died here and his child. He has come to avenge them.

He sits down at a desk. His duty is to register the admission of pregnant women. They are from the poor districts of Vienna, from the slums, from the cafe street corners. They have no money for private obstetrics.

We see Semmelweis surrounded by women come for delivery. They weep. They cry out as if before a firing squad. It is Tuesday and Bartsch's Pavilion Number 1 is closed. They plead to be entered in Bartsch's. But the Hospital has rules. On alternate days pregnant women seeking free medical service must be entered in Klein's pavilion. This is the Klein day.

Around Semmelweis' feet, the Klein women moan. They tell him there is no hope for them. All who come to have children in the Klein pavilion must die. All Vienna knows this. All the basement and tenement brides and the poor girls of the streets know this.

Semmelweis sends for the re-

(Continued on next page)

Strictly Confidential

By PHINEAS J. BIRON

Jewish News

Yes, it's true that King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia has joined forces with the ruler of Iraq as the spearhead of Arab anti-Zionist action—and that with the blessing of the British Colonial Office. . . . Anne O'Hare McCormick, New York Times correspondent now in Jerusalem, wrote a story for her paper about the "forgotten ally," meaning the Jews. . . . Her editor, however, changed the phrase to "forgotten partners"—because the Times doesn't like Pierre van Paassen's book "The Forgotten Ally." . . . In this country the Zionist split is widening. . . . The supporters of Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver are corraling all their forces within the Zionist Organization, and are right now setting the stage for the 1945 convention. . . .

There and Here

Our hat is off to a Dutch woman, a shopkeeper, of Maastricht, Holland. . . . Early in the war she took into her home two Jewish children whose parents had been deported to Poland. . . . To avoid discovery of her kind deed she dyed the youngster's hair a bright buttery yellow for four years, and thus prevented their capture by the Gestapo. . . . Father Charles Coughlin is reported to be preparing a big blast on the Polish-Soviet boundary issue, with the support of "distinguished" Polish statesmen. . . . Recent secret polls show that while anti-Semitism is on the decrease in the Army it is on the increase in civilian life in the U. S. A. . . .

Book Dept.

"No Soft Peace" is the title of a forthcoming book by Albert E. Kahn and Michael Sayers. . . . This is the combination that wrote "Sabotage." . . . You'll enjoy Oscar Leonard's "Americans All," a book that teaches you more about Jewish history in the United States than many a textbook—and it's entertaining to boot. . . . The literary critics will wake up some day and hail Norman Corwin's poem "Petition After Victory," published in Collier's Magazine last November. . . . The Borden Publishing Company of Los Angeles announces that it will soon bring out "The Art of Max Band," by Arthur Millier—a whole volume on this great painter. . . .

Stage and Screen

Dan Schacht, son of the late actor Gustav Schacht, writes us: "You need have no fears about the 'Merchant of Venice' production Paul Muni is planning. . . . He is going to produce my father's version of the play—and the effect of that will be exactly the opposite of the impression created by the usual Shylock interpretation." . . . The Anti-Defamation League would have done well to protest the text of a few lines in Franz Werfel's play "Embezzled Heaven," which is now fortunately ending its Broadway run. . . . "Decision," Edward Chodorov's anti-Fascist hit play of last season on Broadway, has been turned down by Hollywood. . . . "Too strong to take," say the gentlemen who decide what's good for us on the screen. . . . Playwright Sidney Kingsley, who recently returned to civilian life, is back on the job. . . . Reports from Hollywood have it that he just wrote a scenario, a brief 5-page piece, for which he was paid \$50,000. . . . Talking about scenarios reminds us to remind you that the screen play for "None But the Lonely Heart" is the first to which Clifford Odets has signed his name since "The General Died at Dawn," which came out quite a few years ago. . . .

About People

Note to camera fans: Have we ever told you that the inventors of the Kodachrome color film are two scions of famous musical families? One is Leopold Mannes, a son of Conductor David Mannes and grandson and namesake of Conductor Dr. Leopold Damrosch. . . . The other is Leopold Goldberg, who will therefore be missing from the airwaves for a while in the spring, since her creator and impersonator, Gertrude Berg, will naturally go abroad with her. . . . Keep your eyes open, a decade or so from now, for a new child prodigy in the musical field. . . . His name is Miles Standish Seidman, and he is now three and a half years old. . . . Miles already plays the piano so well that he can accompany his father's cello—and that by ear. . . .

Listen to This

Winchell tells this one about an Air Force gunner, Sergeant Harry Goldberg, who sails from the Bronx. . . . After umpteenth bombing missions over Germany this former lingerie salesman approached his crew chief and asked: "When do I get my diversionary dog tags?" . . . "Whaddya mean?" queried the chief. . . . "What are diversionary dog tags?" . . . "The dog tags," explained Goldberg, "that say on them 'Jim Kelly'—in case I have to ball out over Germany." . . .

A Letter to You

By RABBI'S WIFE

Lighting the Sabbath Candles

Dear Joyce:

Since your marriage, you have been faithful in lighting the Sabbath candles every Friday evening. You want to continue the beautiful custom of your mother, and pay respect to your parents by the Sabbath candles.

You say that the Sabbath candles burning in your own home, where you preside as hostess, arouses your intellectual curiosity and fills you with new attitudes. You ask me for the meaning and reason of this lovely simple rite.

Of course you know it is difficult to trace customs back to their very beginnings. Nor will the study of origins tell us about present values and significance. Your inquiry was not for the purposes of scholarship; you are interested in faith and devotion.

We do know that the lighting of the Sabbath candles is, however, a very ancient tradition among our people. One entire section of the Mishnah (quoted in the Singer Prayer Book, page 121) discusses the Sabbath lights, to indicate that even in those days, it was already regarded as an honored ceremony from the dim past.

AL SEGAL Speaks on REASONABLE ZIONIST

TO my Zionist friends (I still have some) I commend the reasonableness of Judah Leon Magnes. They can't say that Judah Leon Magnes isn't a man for them to look up to. He is, indeed, an original Zionist, you might say, and a most authentic one.

This is to say, Dr. Magnes went to Palestine to live long ago, whereas all the other Zionists I know preferred to make Palestine a side-line of their happy American careers. They are Palestine statesmen in absentia and Palestine is something they play at. At times some of them have gone to Palestine for pleasant visits, like tourists going to Havana or taking a turn on the boulevard as people used to do ever so long ago, it seems. They were always quick to return to their American affairs, though full of praise of everything in Palestine.

Magnes, who was a U. S.-born rabbi, a graduate of the Hebrew Union College, had a comfortable career all cut out for him in the American rabbinate of the Reform wing. Indeed, his learning, his eloquence, his idealism, his social bearing and his physical gifts (a tall figure, a handsome face) already had gotten him rather far in the rabbinate. He was, indeed, rabbi of Temple Emanu-El in New York which is about as high as any rabbi dare dream of going toward God on this earth.

That goes back to 1908, but comfortable though he should have felt with Emanu-El, he resigned after two years. It seems he desired more of the traditional form of worship in the temple and that was a matter which had to do with his conscience and couldn't be compromised.

It is almost 25 years now since Magnes went to Palestine to live the Zionist ideal and to work at it hard. He founded the Hebrew University at Jerusalem and is its president. Going even farther back in this man's life, I find that as long ago as 1905 he was secretary of the Federation of American Zionists.

While here and there Zionists are seen sniping at each other, as is currently being done, while other Zionists strive with one another for advantage of position and prestige, no Zionist may point any scorn at all at Magnes. His whole career marks him as a man whose conscience vanity can't corrupt, whose integrity is higher even than the lofty pulpits he could have occupied all his days. He took Palestine as a way of living and built there one of its great institutions.

Yes, Magnes is a man for Zionists to listen to rather than to their politicians who have established themselves as absentee trustees of Palestine and attempt to decree the political fate of all its people.

Magnes, first of Zionists, a builder of Zion, an early prophet, in a letter to The Nation has projected a way to peace and justice in Palestine. It is not the way of those who from their secure places in the United States shout for a Jewish state in Palestine which the Arabs

will have to take and like. (It's safe enough to defy Arabs from forensic battlefields in New York, Cleveland, Chicago or Cincinnati.)

Magnes calls for political and numerical equality in Palestine between Jews and Arabs in a state which will be 50-50 bi-national.

There are now some 500,000 Jews, some 1,000,000 Arabs in Palestine. Magnes' plan would allow 500,000 more Jews to enter Palestine, so that finally Jews and Arabs would be in Palestine in equal numbers—1,000,000 Jews, 1,000,000 Arabs.

After that "there would be a further steady, though limited Jewish immigration in order to make up the difference between the Arab and the Jewish birthrate. The Arab birthrate is higher than the Jewish. (2.7 percent to 1.3 percent.)

Bi-national Palestine would be part of a union consisting of four autonomous units: Palestine, Transjordan, Syria and Lebanon, according to the Magnes plan. In such a union (there would be perhaps five million Arabs in it) the Arabs could feel politically safe. . . . "The Arabs in Palestine would not need to fear, as they do now, domination by a larger Jewish immigration."

In bi-national Palestine there would be equal rights and duties for Jews and Arabs, just as in Switzerland, Italians, Germans and Frenchmen get along on a basis of equal suffrage and duty as citizens.

"We are convinced that both the Jewish and Arab people can be won for this or a similar compromise," says Dr. Magnes. "The leaders will be reluctant and may want to rouse their people to revolt. But we are confident that they can not succeed in this, because both peoples can, we think, be persuaded to acquiesce in such a compromise. If the attempt is made to convert Palestine into an Arab state or a Jewish state there will, we think, be war."

I have heard Magnes sneered at as a pacifist who won't fight. Yes, gentlemen remote from the battlegrounds are willing to fight. It is not they who would do the vain dying for Palestine if Arabs and Jews went to war against each other.

From their pulpits, office chairs and stores in the United States they make passes for a Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine with no danger to their own welfare. The danger is among Arabs inflamed by threats from America that a state not of their own choosing will be imposed upon them.

The Magnes compromise looks much more creditably Jewish than the intransigence that stands stiff-necked for a Jewish state, whether Arabs like it or not. It is representative of Jewish idealism (we do make so much of our idealism) and is of the mind of all Jews of good will who are sick and tired of the jealous old nationalisms and are distressed by the idea of another nationalism being established in their name.

Magnes speaks for them, and I believe a majority of U. S. Jews would vote against the arrogant idea of a Jewish state if an opinion poll were taken among them. They would vote for a better Palestine based on a government democratically served by Jew and Arab equally.

A Guide

(Continued from preceding page)

ords. It is true. The percentage of dying in childbirth from puerperal fever is three times higher in the Klein pavilion than in the Bartsch pavilion.

What can this mean? Semmelweis frowns at this curious fact. But he can do nothing. Twenty penniless women, waiting their farewells to life, are admitted on this Tuesday into Klein's childbirth inferno. Others scream and run out and refuse to be coaxed back again by the relatives who brought them in. They prefer to give birth in the streets. Their chances of survival are better.

For this group of twenty, the little bell that goes before the priests tolls nineteen times. Semmelweis hears the priests chanting as they walk slowly, and the bell tolling. He knows the hope and love that die at this sound. He sits at his desk and hurls his mind at the dark.

A War Bond is Your Investment in America

The Sabbath candles through the ages brought aesthetic glow and sparks of noble emotion to our people. Under the direst poverty, and most adverse circumstance, our people insisted upon one luxury: the Sabbath lights. That little touch of gaiety and color brightened their lives. The Sabbath candles were ornamental and sentimental. They might not be used for reading, nor as lamp to find something. The candles beautified the home.

At the very beginning of the Union Prayerbook, (newly revised), there is an excellent amplified ritual for lighting the Sabbath candles. "May its radiance illumine our hearts. . . . Light is the symbol of the divine. . . . Light is the symbol of the divine law. . . . Light is the symbol of Israel's mission." "In the spirit of our ancient tradition, that hallow and unites Israel in all lands and ages, do we now kindle the Sabbath lights."

Those are among the reasons and traditions associated with

the lighting of the Sabbath candles. They also sanctify the home, irradiate the family in spiritual purpose. The blessings of the Sabbath shine into the heart.

The deepest significance and the most compelling reason for the Sabbath candles associates them with peace, and with prayers for harmony and the protection of God.

Many scholars and poets have spoken of "Princess Sabbath and her lovely train of candles!" Often the Sabbath has been pictured as a bride (as in the Lecho Dodi prayer) with bright lights. All these stress the same essential reasons.

Through the years, I have lighted the Sabbath candles in our home. They brought me memories and helped me pay respect to those I love and from whom we are separated. They stand as signals of beauty and memory. They unite me with my people. They touch with calm tranquillity. The Sabbath candles are truly "angels of peace and benediction."

Jeannette Greenhill

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS

Names of letter writers need not be printed, and will not be divulged, although the name must be appended to the letter as it reaches our office for verification as to authenticity. Unsigned letters will not be considered. Letters should be brief and to the point, and written on one side of the page only.

Rabbi Subscribes for 2 Refugees, Now Wounded U. S. Veterans

To the editor:

I have been reading The Jewish Post for some time and find it to be an intelligent and excellent Anglo-Jewish publication. A few days ago, upon my visit to Nichols Hospital, which is a government hospital with approximately 1700 beds for the sick and wounded soldiers returned from the various battle fronts, I had the privilege of meeting two Jewish soldiers who have participated in the D-Day invasion.

You may be interested to learn that both of them are refugees who have come to this country after 1940 and enlisted immediately in the U. S. Army. One of them, Pfc. Ben Frankel had been in a concentration camp in Romania and had escaped in 1938, before coming to this country. He is now the

proud possessor of the Purple Heart with two clusters.

When asked to recommend an Anglo-Jewish publication which will keep them informed of Jewish "doings", immediately I suggested The Post. This in itself speaks of the merit of the publication.

Enclosed please find a check for \$2.00 for your special subscription offer for two 20 weeks: Pfc. Ben Frankel, Pfc. Leo Bobrow, Nichols General Hospital, Louisville, Kentucky.

If they are still convalescing at the hospital at the end of the 20 week period, I shall be very happy to continue their subscription indefinitely.

DAVID RAAB

Rabbi B'rith Sholom Cong. Louisville, Ky.

Mrs. Carl Alpert Answers Reply of J. W. B. President

To the editor,

I have read with great interest the long letter by Frank L. Well, President of the National Jewish Welfare Board, "replying" to my column on "The Future of the J. W. B."

It is not a reply. He devotes almost an entire column to refutation of a parenthetic remark of mine regarding the J. W. B. treasury, but missed the entire point of the column in his inadequate treatment of my charges that the J. W. B., in actual practice, is seeking to usurp community functions for which it is not equipped either in suitable personnel or in basic philosophy.

If the Jewish Welfare Board is genuinely interested in Jewish survivalism, Jewish education and supplementing of the religious activities in the local community, as its President states, he should go into the field and ascertain why this program is not being implemented in the Jewish Community Centers. That is, then, the crux of the problem.

MRS. CARL ALPERT Jacksonville, Fla.

Rabbi Subscribes For Temple Leaders

To the editor,

As acting rabbi of Temple Beth-El in Chaplain David Jacobson's absence, it has been my pleasure to become acquainted with your paper. I think it is one of the finest Jewish papers in the country, and as such is worthy of the attention of every Jew. I certainly think that at least the leaders of Jewry should have your paper at their disposal.

In line with this thinking, I should like to have a four-month subscription sent to the following leaders of this congregation and charged to Temple Beth-El:

Mr. Sidney Berkowitz, President, Congregation Beth-El; Mrs. Philip J. Pfeiffer, President, Temple Beth-El Sisterhood; Dr. Leon Cline, President, Temple Beth-El Men's Club; Miss Reva Alpert, President, Temple League; Mrs. Lewis Rodis, Principal, Temple Religious School; Mr. Harry Rettel, man; and Lt. Herbert Sirota.

Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM SAJOWITZ

Rabbi Temple Beth-El San Antonio, Tex.

Would End Immigration

Jewish Telegraphic Agency WASHINGTON—Rep. A. Leonard Allen of Louisiana and Stephen Pace of Georgia here introduced bills to suspend immigration of aliens into the United States from the end of the present war until the number of unemployed persons in the United States is less than one million.

Thought Post Was Just Another Paper

To the editor,

Before I saw The Jewish Post I thought it to be just one other Anglo-Jewish weekly similar to the kind I have been receiving for some time. However, it did not take me very long to discover that The Jewish Post is an entirely different publication.

I find the Post to be the best Anglo-Jewish weekly in America. Its news coverage is excellent, reflecting as it does all the dynamic phases of Jewish life in America. Any Jew who subscribes to your weekly can not make a better investment.

Cordially yours,

RABBI ABRAHAM J. LEVY Philadelphia, Pa.

Resumes Excavations At Biblical Sites

World Wide News Service JERUSALEM—After a more or less general lull in archaeological excavations among the Holy Land's thickly studded biblical and talmudical sites which had lasted since the outbreak of the European war in 1939, important digging has been started under the auspices of the Jewish Palestine Exploration Society at Beth Yashash, or as Arabs today call it, Khirbet el Karak, lying upon the peninsula at a point where the River Jordan flows into the northern part of the Sea of Galilee.

With the need for adequate housing accommodations growing more pressing as a result of the influx into Palestine of thousands of refugees the Jewish Agency has distributed contracts for the construction of three thousand rooms for refugee occupancy.

SIMON MILLER ANSWERS AL SEGAL, SAYS ANTI-JEWISH LEGISLATION POSSIBLE IN U. S.; FLAYS ASSIMILATIONISM

To the editor,

Mr. Al Segal's last few columns proved once more that a small part of our Jewish assimilationists have not learned a thing from our bloody experiences. The last twelve years of misery and destruction of Jewish life did not affect their "normal thinking".

Let's review briefly the main characteristics of Segal's psychoanalysis.

First of all, he tries to cut to order his personal status in the world, in the American Jewish society, to fit his desire and comfort, not paying any attention to the reaction of the world and non-Jewish society. He considers himself an American and nothing else. His being a Jew concerns only the Jewish religion, which he accepts in the same "normal way" as the Methodists or Lutherans are taking theirs.

Being Jewish religiously only, he has nothing to do with any special nation, with its political boundaries, statesmen and politicians. Claiming to be a social being, he is not going to segregate himself in a certain corner of the earth, or run away behind illusory boundaries, just because some people do not like him. He is a member of the human family and expects equal rights everywhere, even in Palestine. His homeland is the only one place he and his children are comfortable, and no other spot on earth can be pretended as his homeland.

He does not mind that the Jews living in Palestine shall call it their homeland; he is even ready to donate yearly for their economic welfare. But Palestine can never be his homeland, and he has nothing to do with its politics.

Of course he is also in sympathy with the Arabs. Being a man of justice, he cannot see that "newcomers" shall take over the government, disregarding the "old-timers" altogether. "After all, the old-timers lived there a while." A bi-national state would be his suggestion for the sake of justice, and in order to avoid warfare between the Jews and Arabs. He predicts bitter fights between the two national groups, if a Jewish commonwealth be imposed on the Arabs. He considers Jewish statehood just a foolish fantasy and nobody should be killed for it. He is "only a good Jew, who bows his head before God in the Synagogue, together with all worshipful heads in the churches."

So for Mr. Al Segal's normal thinking. But is it so? Haven't we heard the same arguments many times before? Is it new, that some small, financially comfortable groups are trying to make of us a religious group only? And to squeeze us into a Jewish creed only? For them Judaism is only another church denomination; it deals with theological matters only, and has nothing to do with any political or social Jewish problems.

They even deny the existence of such problems. They feel much more comfortable as religious Jews. A religion can be modified, reformed, imitated to look like the other "sister churches". And by so doing, there is a good chance of being swallowed altogether by the other churches. Then their troubles would be over. Therefore it is understood why Kaddish in a church is a wonderful gesture; why their religion cannot be "Jerusalemward" but churchward; why they must have a door and a window in their synagogues, to look through and

see how their neighbors are getting along in their churches . . .

But the actual facts of Jewish life, especially in the last generations, prove that we are a national group with national aspirations, obligations and duties. Even our religion is exclusively a national one. And no wonder that the assimilated reformers had to abolish the traditions of our religion which had any national motive or reminder of Zion.

Isn't it worth remarking that the attempt to abolish our national identity was always made by our upper financial groups, hoping to preserve their holdings much better, being identified as religious Jews only. During the last century we had much proof that we Jews are a national unit although scattered all over the globe; and although we are divided by political boundaries, still we have something in common. Our common denomination is not only our religion, but a great many other factors, such as language literature, culture, traditions, social way of life and so on.

And let's not fool ourselves. Any misfortune or misery which happens to our brethren in Europe or elsewhere, reflects on us here in the United States. Each national group is much more concerned with the current events of its respective origin-country than any other. It is natural and normal to feel that way, and it cannot be otherwise.

American public opinion understands the American Irish perfectly in their struggle for the independence of their origin-country, the Irish Free State, or, as it is now called, Eire. Even now, when the strict neutrality policy of Ireland is in conflict with the war effort of the United States and Great Britain, we have never heard the Irish accused of dualism, double citizenship or lack of patriotism just because they are in sympathy with the Irish Free State's policy.

The same has happened with the American Poles. Lately a group of U. S. Poles visited the White House, asking the president to help their origin-country in its conflict with the Soviet Union over boundaries. They helped to create the Polish independent state 25 years ago and have always supported Polish political aspirations. And has it hurt their American political status?

The same is going on with all other national groups. Some of them, like the Italians, Finns, Bulgarians, and Romanians, were our enemies just a few months ago. Some, like the Germans, Hungarians and Croats, are still in state of war with us. Their sympathy with their origin-countries is expressed in many ways.

Some American Germans, even the fifth or sixth generations, tried their utmost to help legally their origin-country by supporting isolationism or by supporting the movement for negotiated peace instead of unconditional surrender. The last election proved this by the anti-Roosevelt sentiment in the German populated states. And yet nobody made a political issue of it, or used it as campaign tactics.

But Sidney Hillman was an issue in the last campaign. Anti-Semitism was an issue in the campaign, although we Jews are always in the front lines of our homeland's war efforts.

Did Mr. Segal even stop to think, "Why is it so?" Why are

we always the scapegoats? Why are we Jews accused of everything and anything, even of disloyalty, when we are always more than 100% loyal? Even efforts were made by our enemies to find a Jewish traitor in order to be able to accuse the whole Jewish people on account of the one; for instance the Dreyfus case in France. But in non-Jewish cases, it never reflects on the status of the national groups, even when the actual traitors were caught and convicted by the courts.

That is the correct way, for even the Bible provides that a whole community shall not suffer and be punished on account of one sinner. But why are we Jews always excepted? There must be some reason for it. What is it? And thinking of "normal guys", we must agree that it must be something that the whole world has and only we Jews are lacking.

What could it be? What makes us so different from the rest of the world? Isn't it our abnormal diaspora life? Isn't it the absence of our independent political statehood, with its statesmen, ambassadors, representatives and even politicians? Wouldn't the world respect us much more and recognize us as equals if we lived somewhere normal concentrated political life?

Well, we Zionists made the diagnosis long ago, and found the disease to be the abnormal Goluth life. As the cure, we prescribe the only medicine; and that is: A Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine.

We call Palestine the homeland for the needy and distressed, for whom it does not matter which spot on earth is the homeland. It is also the homeland of the volunteers (Chalutzim) who are ready to sacrifice their lives for the upbuilding of an independent political haven or refuge.

Zionists do not suggest forcing any Jew against his own wishes to settle in Palestine. But we state that each and every Jew is a potential immigrant to Palestine, if circumstances should change.

About 50 years ago the famous Protest Rabbins of Germany stopped the first Zionist Congress from convening in Munich, claiming that Berlin is their Palestine. How tragic it sounds now!

Can any one of us be certain that here in America it will always be, at least, not worse than now? Can anyone assure us that the reactionary forces will never gain control over the U. S. government, and some anti-Jewish legislation will not take place? Thousands of German Jews are settled in Palestine now. If somebody would have told them twelve years ago that five years later the homeland would be Palestine, they would have been insulted, but now they are happy to be safe there!

Building the Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine for all the Jews in need now and in the near future becomes automatically the obligation of the whole world Jewry. We American Jews, being financially and politically the strongest group among world Jewry, are participating fullheartedly in the building of Palestine, as the Irish helped build Ireland, the Polish Poland and as the Croats are still in the process of creating their independent Croatia.

Fortunes were spent in making

(Continued on next page)

Second National



LEAH THALL

Ends Successful Season
Table Tennis Star

COLUMBUS, O.—One of the nation's top ranking feminine table tennis stars is Miss Leah Thall of this city.

Ranked second in the National ratings, Miss Thall enjoyed another highly successful season during 1944. She finished runner-up for the National singles title by losing to No. 1 ranked Sally Green of Indianapolis. She won the Ohio open and Ohio closed, the St. Josephs Valley, Michigan and Illinois open, in addition to several minor tournaments. She also was part of several title winning mixed doubles combines. She is also an accomplished bowler, carrying a 161 average in her third year of competition in the 10-pin sport. During the summer months she loves to swim. She has three brothers in service and in recent months has been giving exhibitions in several Central Ohio army camps.

Colonel Second Baseman Seen As Next Red Sox
Hot Corner Defender by Manager Liebhold

LOUISVILLE—"He'll be the next second baseman for the Boston Red Sox."

So said Nemo Liebhold, veteran baseball manager now at the helm of the Louisville Colonels, of Ben Steiner. The 23-year-old Jewish infielder, who bats left and throws right, came to the Kentuckians from the Scranton club at the end of the 1943

Freedom of The Press

(Continued from preceding page)

places of the globe for experimental purposes, but all unsuccessfully. Consequently, Palestine will be the exclusive spot on earth where intensive rescue work will succeed, and to which a directed, concentrated and controlled immigration will stream.

Therefore, we are vitally interested in Palestinian politics. In order to be able to be the masters of our expansion and of our immigration, we must become the political power in Palestine. Otherwise, even by a bi-national state our immigration and expansion will be restricted, and then it will not answer the need of survival of our Jewish people in the gravest hour of its 2000 years of Goluth. That is why we are so determined in our demands for a commonwealth, which is not a luxury but a grave necessity.

Yes, it is true, we are confronted with an Arab problem, which I would rather call an Effendi problem. The Arab masses are not against Jewish aspirations, neither are they against Jewish statehood. They have gained considerably by the Jewish construction in Palestine and have made for a blooming commonwealth. Thousands of Arabs have moved from Huran, Syria

SPORTS

By LOU BERLINER

Coach Nat Holman of City College New York revealed last week he had deliberately instructed one of his players, Bill Levine, to decline a free throw in order to prevent book makers from making a clean sweep on bets in the CCNY-Syracuse game in Madison Square Garden on Jan. 10. City College was a six to eight point favorite, which meant Syracuse had been given a six points, but had taken 8 points on bets by City College rooters. Had Levine been allowed to shoot and had he made the free throw, the bookmakers would have won both ways. A team has a right to decline a free throw and take the ball out of bounds instead. This is done frequently when a team is behind.

It's one of Holman's moves, along with other coaches to break up the gambling on games played in the Gardens.

Maxie Berger, the Canadian Jewish boxer, outpointed Solomon Stewart in an eight round affair in the Broadway arena last week. It was his 13th appearance in that club and he's undefeated in that period. It was Berger all the way. Berger outweighed his foe, 148-143.

Al Grenert tallied 24 points as New York University defeated Fordham, 73-45 in the 25th annual meeting between the two Bronx schools.

Lou Goldstein found the nets for an even two dozen as he paced Long Island university to a 62-50 triumph over Rider

College of Trenton, N. J.

Twenty-five year old Harry Feldman, a pitcher for the New York Giants, appeared in 40 National League contests last season, starting 27 times. He won 11 and lost 13 and his earned run average per game was 4.17. A right hander hurler, the New York native has been in organized baseball since 1938 when he broke in with Fort Smith in the Western Association. His Fort Smith record won-and-lost-record was 7-7. In 1940 he went to Jersey City in the International league where he won five and lost 13. In 1941, with Jersey City, he showed enough improvement to gain a promotion to his present club. His best major league record came in 1942 when he won seven and lost one, being used mostly in a relief role. In the 1943 campaign, he appeared in 31 games and finished with a record of four victories and five defeats.

There's talk of a rematch between Maxie Shapiro and Juste Fontaine, the Milwaukee lightweight. Fontaine gained a decision over Shapiro on New

state controlled by their Effendim.

Finally, the whole commonwealth project in Palestine is not a luxury with us, but a vital life-saver for the remnants of our tortured brothers and sisters in Europe, North Africa and the Arab lands of Middle Asia. For us it is a question of life and death, of being and not being, and therefore we are ready for anything we may have to face. We know it is not a road covered with roses. But when the whole future of World Jewry is at stake, we are prepared to go on with it, even if it be a "via dolores".

Well, I think everybody can see now both sides of the story:

We are determined to march forward to our great goal of Jewish independence; they are determined to abolish everything of any Jewish value and to march forward to non-Jewish churchhood. We are ready to sacrifice our lives for the preservation and continuation of our Jewish people; they are ready to sacrifice the vital interest of the Jewish people for the preservation of their financial holdings and their social position. We are connected by thousands of ties with the Jewish masses, and we are with them in misery and in happiness; they are trying to escape from the Jewish masses to the non-Jewish world, repeating over and over again that they have nothing in common with them. We bring courage and hope for the future to overcome misery; they are discouraging and always predicting no future. We advocate resurrection and survival; they preach death and disappearance. It is obvious that the Jewish masses are with us, and that they are only a handful of economic lords.

Of course, they are privileged to think as they wish, to feel as they like to, but under no circumstances are they qualified to lead our Jewish masses. They must leave us alone with their advice, which is always, more to their advantage than to the good and welfare of the Jewish masses. We must ignore them completely, unless they begin to see the lights of Zion and admit that the voice of the people is also the voice of God.

SIMON MILLER

3721 Main St.
Indiana Harbor, Ind.GOLDENBERG SAYS HE'S THROUGH,
BUT NO ONE BELIEVES HIM

By SID KAUFMAN

Jewish Post Correspondent
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Charles (Buckets) Goldenberg, star guard for the champion Green Bay Pack-

ers, has again announced his retirement from the gridiron wars. Buckets, a restaurant owner, has been one of the mainstays of the Wisconsin eleven for a decade and his retirement will be more than welcomed by the players who have opposed him.

But the rub is, that no one but Buckets believes in the announcement. Come next fall and the Jewish bruiser who won his share of All-American laurels in college football is expected to again decide on one more season.

Year's day in Milwaukee. Shapiro fought under the handicap of two bad eyes.

Harry Shuman, the Philadelphia relief pitcher in 1944, appeared in 18 games, but didn't have a victory or a defeat charged against him. He was recently traded to a Pacific Coast League team, but claims he won't report.

Our Film Folks of
HOLLYWOODCopyright, Jewish Telegraphic Agency
By LEON GUTTERMAN

EVERY now and then in the tide of mail which sweeps like a rolling surf across my desk comes something which demands a pause and an answer. Such a letter has just arrived from an eager but proud Mamma asking these questions: "How do children get to be 'Quiz Kids'?" Are they sought out by talent scouts? Are classrooms combed in search of little master minds? Or do precocious small fry merely walk into the Blue network radio studios and politely inquire if there are any openings on the "Quiz Kids" board of experts?

Well, Mamma, (and apparently you've got a prospective "Quiz Kid" at home) the answer is that none of these methods is used. The procedure generally followed by Sammy Kluger in his ascent to Quizkidhood is somewhat like this:

A person impressed by Sammy's intellectual attainments—his teacher, for example (or his proud poppa and mamma) — recommends the lad to the "Quiz Kids" staff in Chicago. Subsequently he receives a questionnaire with instructions to fill it out in his own way and without the help of adults. If his replies indicate that he is blessed with more than ordinary intelligence, he may be requested to appear for an audition at the radio studios.

The audition, conducted by the "Quiz Kids" staff, is exactly like a broadcast, complete to microphone and tough questions. The latter deal with a variety of subjects and are intended to reveal whether Sammy's knowledge is lopsided or wellrounded. He also is scored on the basis of poise, voice appeal, alertness, originality, good judgment, and, above all, modesty.

If Sammy proves satisfactory on all these points his name is placed on the list of candidates scheduled to matriculate in the schoolhouse of the air. On some future Sunday he will don cap and gown and proceed to edify millions of Americans.

In case you're interested, Mamma, so far about 2,000 children have tried out for the "Quiz Kids" program, but only 193 have made the grade.

The word is now out that Comedian Danny Kaye's radio sponsor bought the comic sight unseen. Danny didn't have a format idea, nor did he audition for the sponsor before the deal was signed and sealed. Kaye's weekly salary for the half-hour radio program will be \$16,500.

With less than ten percent of its potential playing time already exhausted, Producer David O. Selznick's "Since You Went Away" looms as the greatest box-

office grosser since "Gone With the Wind." At the rate the picture is now going, it is evident that Dave will soon be the producer of two of the greatest box-office grossers in the history of the motion picture industry. Dave told me recently that the picture has broken records in the largest cities in the country and has set new records everywhere! By the way, you may remember that "Gone With the Wind" made thirty-five million dollars by Mr. Selznick.

Yehudi Menuhin is now working at Paramount studios in a new film.

Did you know that Lou Levy, manager of the Andrews Sisters, famed singing trio, is married to Maxene, the middle girl in the trio? . . . Producer Sam Goldwyn inserted this ad in a Hollywood newspaper: "Lost, Silver cigarette case. If you will return cigarettes, you may keep case."

Ted Shapiro, pianist for Sophie Tucker for more than 20 years, has written a song that has the Hollywood music publishers shoving each other around to get it. Title is: "Home For a Little While." . . . Georgie Jessel bought a \$55,000 home this week and put a \$10 deposit on it. . . . Max Factor, who now sponsors Frank Sinatra on the air, wants to know if Frankie's bobby-soxers will start wearing pancake make-up on their knees. . . . A cleaning woman at Warner Bros. observed to me the other day: "There isn't no happiness in this world, so we must just be happy without it!"

U. S. Religious Needs
Survey Being Made

CINCINNATI—A nationwide survey of the religious needs of American Jewish communities which Rabbi Maurice N. Eisen-drath began shortly after his election as director of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations sixteen months ago will be concluded with a tour of principal West Coast and South West Jewish communities during the next two months.

1st Jew Becomes Mayor
Of a Canadian City

QUEBEC—Mayor Aaron Horovitz, for eight times mayor of the town of Cornwall, Ont., during past years became the first mayor of the City of Cornwall when the City Council formally took office Monday. The town was incorporated as a city last week. He is the first Jew in Canada ever to become mayor of a city.



The Jewish Post

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G. M. COHEN
Editor and Publisher
JANE CALVELAGE
Managing Editor

ברוך אתה יי אלהינו מלך העולם
אשר קדשנו במצוותיו וציוונו
לשבת
Boruch attu Adonoy Elohaiu melech
ho-olam asher kideshonu bemitzvosov
vetsivenu lehadlik ner shel Shabbos
Blessed Art Thou, O Lord our God,
King of the Universe, who has sancti-
fied us by thy commandments, and
commanded us to kindle the Sabbath
lights

CALENDAR

Chamisha Osor Bishvat...Jan. 29
Purim...Feb. 27
Passover...March 29 to April 5
Lag B'Omer...May 1
Shavuot...May 18, 19
Tisha B'Av...July 19
Rosh Hashonah...Sept. 8

Friday, January 19, 1945

The Editor's Chair,

A recent move of the Chicago B'nai B'rith Council, which in my estimation is big news, came to my attention by way of The Sentinel, of Chicago. It has to do with the adoption by the B'nai B'rith lodges of that large Jewish community of 300,000 (some say 400,000) Jews of a program urging the employment of Negro salespeople by Chicago department stores.

There is no earthly reason why Negroes should be used to run elevators and sweep floors, but not to sell. The new move is not as good as it sounds however, because the only thing the lodges have agreed to do is to paste stickers on any correspondence or remittances to department stores indicating approval of the employment of Negroes as sales clerks.

I asked Rabbi Jacob Weinstein, one of the leading liberal Rabbis in the United States, if that meant that the Jewish department store owners would begin hiring Negroes, and he explained the limited scope of the program.

Later on I explained the action to a Jewish store owner in Dayton, O., and he had a good laugh. He said the time would never come (a rather broad statement) when Negroes would be used as salespeople. He also said when I asked him how Jews could possibly show prejudice against anyone, that only a small percentage of department stores were now in Jewish hands.

The thought occurs too, but I don't want to allow it to interfere with the beautiful contemplation of the beneficent action of the Chicago lodges, small though it is, that there be some members of the lodges that disagree, and this being so, shouldn't the lodges have refused to consider the action on the same grounds as they have been prevented from endorsing the Palestine Resolution of the American Jewish Conference?

So successful was the little item in this chair asking for a correspondent in New York and Washington, that I've decided to see how the chair will "pull" for correspondents in the fol-

(Continued on Last Column)

Editorial Page

The NCRAC Should Be a Functional Body

ALTHOUGH the National Community Relations Advisory Council met in plenary session the first part of this week in New York, it will be some time, if ever, that news of what took place reaches the Jewish public. Yet this body is one of the most important on the national Jewish scene, and to most people, the most important, for it is supposed to be coordinating the fight of the 4 competing national Jewish agencies against anti-Semitism.

One item of business on the agenda at the meeting, The Post learns, is the establishment of a Division on Economic Discrimination of the NCRAC. Such a division was approved at the recent executive committee meeting, but there was to be a fight this week on the question of whether the division would actually operate as a function of the NCRAC, or whether its work would be assigned to one of the four agencies, or parcelled out to all or some of them.

The question is of vital importance. The community representatives on the NCRAC almost without exception want the new division to be

operated by the NCRAC. But the American Jewish Congress, which heretofore has marked off the economic discrimination field almost to itself and incidentally did a fine job of it, considering financial limitations and has insisted that the NCRAC might not function in the work itself, but only assign such things as needed to be done to the agencies. The national agencies, of course, sided with The Congress. Their viewpoint, as far as The Post can determine, seems to have prevailed.

Why the question is of such importance is obvious. The national agencies are guarding their fields of work like tigers, and understand that if the NCRAC can originate action in the field of economic discrimination, then they can do, likewise in the other fields, and that is exactly what the Anti-Defamation League and the American Jewish Committee do not want.

As one national Jewish leader puts it: "Practically everything that needs doing is sidestepped on the ground that we're not a functioning body but merely a clearance and policy-making group. That stymies us at every point."

Rabbis Nazi Supported?

ON this matter of compulsory military training, it seems that our rabbis and the Jewish War Vets are at opposite poles.

The Jewish War Vets last week came out strongly for the proposed national law, while the Synagogue Council a week or two previous asked for delay in consideration of the measure.

Rabbi Herman H. Rubenovitz, of Boston, last

week in The Post strongly opposed the compulsory conscription. And now this week comes the Massachusetts Department of the J.W.V. and says that opposition to compulsory training is "Nazi supported."

That means that the rabbis are Nazi supported, and the charge comes from a Jewish group. That is that.

Jewish Women Suffer From Three Phobias

IF what Rabbi S. Felix Mendelsohn, of Chicago, who happens to be one of kindest men in the rabbinate, has to say in the paragraph below about modern Jewish women, is true, then indeed is the outlook black for the future of Judaism in America. In fact, when the next generation which will be raised by the women about whom Rabbi Mendelsohn speaks is strung out after the current lost generation, which is you and me, then even a Jeremiah would be at a loss for words to describe the pathetic position of Judaism in the next few decades in the U. S.

"In my contact with Jewish women in this city during more than a quarter century I found that a large number of them suffer from three phobias: (1) They are afraid of BEING JEWS; (2) They are afraid of the SYNAGOGUE; (3) They are afraid to PRAY. If you will observe the tactics of

many of the women who refuse to be active in Sisterhoods you will discover that either one of all of these phobias are present. I don't condemn these women. There are enough things happening to the Jew to make us fear-stricken. However, no one deserves special credit for going to pieces during a crisis. COURAGE IN TROUBLE is still a virtue."

Notice! Rabbi Mendelsohn uses the qualifying phrase "a large number." That means that there are a few to whom his strictures do not apply. This is what is called in Jewish tradition, "Shearith Israel," or in loose translation, "the saving remnant."

The Jewish home has always been the citadel of Judaism, its strong point. What kind of a home can the women Rabbi Mendelsohn describes create, and what will happen to the products of these homes?

Current Comment

New Order of Worship Instituted at K.A.M. Temple in Chicago—On the first Friday in January, we introduce our new order of worship. With the aid of the Ritual Committee, I have attempted to meet certain short-comings in our service as it has been heretofore conducted. In the first place, the new arrangement will enable us to take advantage of the many fine prayers that are to be found in the various special services of our Union Prayer Book, such as the Week-day and Festival services. It will also permit us to incorporate prayers from other sources, such as the Reconstructionist, the Authorized Prayer Book and those which I write from time to time in response to some significant current event. Secondly, the new order of worship eliminates the chopiness resulting from so many risings unfortunately thrust into the present prayer service. We will be able to better integrate our three rituals, the blessing of the lights, the Kiddush, and the Torah selections. And all this without adding to the length of the service! We propose to print the first eight services separately and combine them into a booklet at some future time.—K.A.M. News.

Too Many Organizations, American Israelite Says—As we view once more the array of national organizations listed in the new American Jewish Year Book the thought occurs again: why not an overall analysis of the national Jewish scene?

The suggestion, we know, impinges on the self-interest of all organizations. But several important reasons underline the proposal:

1: The organizations cost money and they owe to all contributors a periodic analysis in order that duplication and waste may be kept to a minimum.

2: Financial demands on the American Jewish community are increasing. If money can be saved without loss of effectiveness, the community deserves that economy.

Rare is the organization that is willing to declare itself out of business as overlapping or unnecessary. Hence a demand for such analysis and revision will have to come from the rank-and-file, or we shall have to reconcile ourselves to continuation of the present inefficiencies, confusion and overlapping.

lowing cities: Cleveland, O., Denver, Colo., Pittsburgh, Pa., St. Louis, Mo., Dallas, Tex., Birmingham, Ala., Baltimore, Md., and Cincinnati, O. If you know of anyone in any of these places who would like to be a Post correspondent please contact them and have them contact us. We pay about as well as most publications and promptly too. And while I'm at it, need an editorial employee to but with experience, to work in the Indianapolis office. This is really a good job, and one that will grow with the paper.

The story from Toronto telling about the Canadian Jewish soldiers who were blessed by Pope Pius, came to the attention of the North American Newspaper Alliance, one of the larger syndicates serving the daily press and they requested permission to reprint it, which naturally was granted. By this time some of you must have seen the article reprinted in your local daily papers.

If you are not getting your paper on Friday morning or the latest Saturday morning, then you should notify your postmaster. The Post is mailed Thursday night in time to reach almost all parts of the United States for delivery in Saturday morning mail, but quite often postoffice allow second class material to lag around until everything else is cleared out. Newspapers can get fast delivery, almost as fast as first class mail, and The Post is listed in this category. If the Postmaster know that you want your paper delivered as soon as possible, he will stir himself to see that you get it. This is not to say that the postoffice is not doing as good a job as can be expected under present circumstances, but we are all human and a little prod moves us to action we might otherwise neglect.

Sometime ago I saved a clipping telling of the organization of an American Section of the International Missionary Council Committee on the Christian Approach to the Jews. There is much to comment on. This is a fly-by-night group as the following paragraph of sponsors indicates: Dr. Walter Horton of Oberlin College, chairman, Dr. E. Leber, of the Presbyterian Church, U.S.A.; Dr. Clifford Samuelson of the Protestant Episcopal Church; Dr. J. W. Thomas of the Northern Baptist Convention; and Dr. Samuel M. Crea Caver of the Federal Council of Churches.

This organization shows that the Christian groups are still at work trying to convert Jews, and on a large scale. I doubt if these organizations accomplish much in their work, although that is not to say that there are not large numbers of converts to Christianity all the time.

Of course there are no accurate figures, but we in Indiana know of two communities where the synagogues have been closed for some years now because the remaining Jewish population is too small to support them. How many moved away, or how many intermarried, I don't know, but a good many of the leading families of these communities couldn't go back very far without running afoul to Jewish blood. Sometime in the near future, The Post may go to one of these towns, and get a good "story" on what actually happened.

POSITION WANTED

Modern, young musical cantor, tenor voice, wants really fine position. Write Dept. C, The Jewish Post, Box 1633, Indianapolis.